# The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XL. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 621.


## WASHINGTON.

**The House Passes the Tax Bill with Schenck's Tariff Amendments.**

**Gen. Jordan Disbelieves Spanish Reports from Cuba.**

**Unfavorable Impressions of the Funding Bill.**

**The State Courts to Have Control of Naturalization.**

**More Partisan Legislation.**

**Etc., Etc., Etc.**

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE TAX AND TARIFF BILLS.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The House to-day amended the bill reducing taxation by adding to it the rest of the Schenck tariff bill, and then passed it. Thirty-five Democratic members, who were opposed to the features of the latter raising the duties on steel railroad rails, voted against the bill as thus amended. The total of taxation reduced by the bill, through customs and excise duties, amounts, in round numbers, to about forty millions of dollars. It is still believed that the Senate Finance Committee will favor the Sherman substitute, by this measure reducing internal taxation fifty millions, and let the tariff go over till next session. The reduction of duties, however, does not go into effect in the House bill till December 31st.

GEN. JORDAN,

the Cuban commander, disbelieves the reported capture by the Spaniards of a part of the cargo of the Upton, as he had personally warned the official in charge from going to that part of the coast where the capture is reported, and had specially inhibited any attempt to land in that quarter, as the coast was guarded by gunboats, while many of the Spanish posts were on the shore, thus obstructing communication with the interior. He does not think, therefore, that, in disobedience to his positive wishes, such an attempt was really made. Moreover, an officer of General Jordan's staff returned on the Upton, and knew the impracticability of landing on that part of the island which the Havana telegram reports.

THE FUNDING BILL,

agreed on by the Ways and Means Committee as a substitute for the Senate bill, was finally reported to the House this afternoon. It has not thus far created a favorable impression among the members, and does not receive the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. It provides, in a word, for a four per cent. thirty-year bond, which the Government will exchange for the five-twenties, which it has now the option to redeem in gold. The bill proposes to furnish the gold on credit, the Government paying the depositors three per cent. per annum for the same. The friends of this measure expect that the foreign holders of the five-twenties of 1862, for instance, will come in and exchange their bonds for new ones, rather than take gold for them. The National banks are not interfered with in any way.

NATURALIZATION.

The Republican members of the House Judiciary Committee have for some time agreed to report a bill taking the power of naturalization out of the hands of the State courts and placing it in the control of the Federal courts. It is the intention to report and pass this measure the last of this week. The Democratic members are prepared to fiercely assail it, regarding it as more of a partisan scheme than the recent enforcement bill. The New York city members regard it as a virtual attempt to wrest New York city from Democratic control.

THE INDIANS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Red Chief, Red Cloud, and Spotted Tail, with their warriors, head men, and henchmen, squaws, retainers, etc., were sumptuously fed on the delicacies of the season at one of the state dining-tables at the Executive Mansion this evening. Secretary Fish and the President were the principal parties who did the honors of the occasion, though there were present several others of the Cabinet, with their wives; the Russian and English Ministers, with their families, all in full evening dress; Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Parker, Vincent Collier, the Indian philanthropist, the military secretaries of the White House, Gens. Porter and Babcock, Gen. Dent and others of celebrity and distinction, including a goodly number of ladies, all of whom were in full dress to receive the Indians.

This entertainment had been under consideration for some time, and despite the practical complaint of Gen. Red Cloud, at the conference held at the Indian Department Friday, that the proprieties of etiquette had been abused by the President in not calling upon so distinguished a visitor to the capital as himself, he nevertheless consented, to please the squaws, to respond to the invitation for this evening, and not to act ugly about it. They had been feasted with strawberries and cream at Sherman's a few days previous, and the recollection of that luscious feast had by no means been forgotten. The big Indians made as elaborate toilets as their limited wardrobe allowed, and took carriages for the White House about 6 o'clock. They must have been surprised at the array of beauty and talent awaiting their arrival, but gave vent to no exclamations acknowledging it. When they were introduced they said "How!" in the peculiar emphatic style of Indians, and everybody responded "How!" with excellent good favor.

It was a happy time for the Indians when the hand-shaking was over, for then they were escorted into the State dining-rooms, where so many former feasts had been labored through during the past winter, and were invited to satisfy the craving of their appetites upon viands perfectly new to their respective palates. Fruits, creams, and wines were served to all. Then came the inevitable pipe of peace, where there is no peace, and after a solemn puffing, more hand-shaking, and twenty-seven goodbys, they returned to the lofty attics of the lodgings where the Government has placed them.

Spotted Tail, Red Cloud, the many different Bears and Wolves, and others, have had quite enough of civilized life, and sigh heavily for the green sward of their savage home and the delights of the buffalo hunt and the war dance. They will soon go. What good result will come of their visit has not yet manifested itself very forcibly. There are no treaties to be made. What the Indians want is to have those in existence already carried out.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION

here to-day has resulted, after one of the most exciting contests ever known in the history of the city, in the complete triumph of the reform ticket by a large majority, M. G. Emery being elected Mayor and all of the Council. Three thousand citizens of all parties, including about one-third of the colored voters, united against the City Hall ring. Some of the colored voters imported by the latter could not even remember the names under which they were registered.

About one hundred colored roughs, armed to the teeth, were arrested on the cars on their arrival from Baltimore, and the ringleaders sent to jail. This effectually quelled all preparations for a riot. A battalion of cavalry, a mounted police force, and the vigilance of citizens generally secured a fair and peaceable election. The result is being celebrated with bonfires, salutes, and serenades.

[To the Associated Press.]

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The premature promulgation of Gen. Banks' majority report in favor of the declaration of neutrality between the Spanish authorities and the Cuban insurgents seems to have stirred up a counter movement to sustain the Administration in the course heretofore pursued. It is announced that a minority report will soon be presented by Judge Orth, in which the position of the Administration in this matter will be sustained and its action vindicated. The debate on these propositions will probably open this week.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.

Count Esterhazy, of the Austrian Legation, was to-day married to the widow of General Griffin.

CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Sundry civil expenses appropriation bill reported to-day appropriates $11,778,127.

BOUNDARIES OF ARIZONA.

The bill introduced in the House for the survey of certain boundaries of Arizona is rendered necessary by the encroachments of Mormons on the north and miners on the east.

CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed Drake De Kay, of New Jersey, Consul to Magdalen, Mexico, and John Lyngsfelt postmaster at Hollidaysburg, Pa.

RIOTING AT THE POLLS.

At the Third ward polls this evening, during a difficulty between whites and blacks, one of the latter was shot in the wrist. A riot occurred in the Seventh ward, which was so serious that the officers were obliged to use force. A colored man was shot by one of the officers, the ball entering his left side. By riding into a crowd of several thousand persons and briskly using their batons the mounted police succeeded in dispersing the rioters, some of whom were arrested. With these exceptions there was general good order throughout the city.

Never before was there so much interest in a municipal election. The main contest was between Bowen, the present Mayor, and Emory, also a Republican, who for the greater part was supported by those outside of that organization. The Emory men claim his election by over 3,000 majority, together with their candidates for the city Council. Cannon are being fired to-night and bonfires lighted by the victors.

## FOREIGN.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—Robert Rankin died in this city yesterday evening.

LONDON, June 6.—It is reported that the police are discovering the ramifications of a Fenian plot in every direction, not only in London but everywhere in England and even in Wales. Arms and amunition, destined for parties in Dublin and apparently designed to be used immediately, have been discovered here. Several boxes and barrels of war material ready for shipment have been seized at Holyado and persons in whose charge they were taken into custody. The authorities are watchful. The excitement is not abated.

LONDON, June 6.—Telegrams from Athens announce the departure of King George and the Royal family for Corfu.

A dispatch to Sir Henry Boliver indignantly repudiates the insinuation that there was an understanding between the Opposition party in Greece and the brigands of Marathon.

The Civita Cattolica of Rome has a bitter article on moderate Catholics, whom it denounces as worse than heathens.

LONDON, June 6.—The commission of amnesty refused to hear counsel for the Fenian prisoners.

The transport steamer Crocodile takes out three hundred dock-yard people for Canada.

White, who attempted to murder Chas. Buxton, M. P., is pronounced insane, and placed under proper restraint.

Lord Mahon, Conservative, is elected to Parliament from East Suffolk, not Mahon, as reported.

The telegraph cable which crosses St. George's channel to Oxford is broken.

The Pall Mall Gazette alluded to the activity in Mark lane, and says the tone of the market has never been so sharp and excited as at present.

LONDON, June 6.—A panic prevails at Tynemouth in regard to the Fenians. It was reported that they threatened to seize the castle. The guards have been doubled and precautionary measures taken by the town authorities.

Monthly magazines of all parties denounce Lothair as immoral, shallow, and snobbish.

THE EAST.

LONDON, June 6.—The riot at Botoschany yesterday was a trivial affair, simply a playful quarrel among school boys. Reports from these provinces have been greatly exaggerated of late.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 6.—Yesterday afternoon about one o'clock a fire broke out, which spread with remarkable rapidity through the richest quarters of the city. The flames were first discovered in an old building in Pera, on the north side of the Golden Horn. A strong wind was blowing at times, and the fire quickly communicated to adjoining buildings. The efforts of the firemen and citizens to stop the progress of the flames were futile, and in a few hours the residences of the English, American, and Portuguese Ambassadors, Consulate's room, theater, many churches and mosques, thousands of houses, and the richest stores and shops in the city were reduced to ashes. The loss of life by the falling walls must have been fearful. It is estimated that at least thirty people have been killed or injured by this cause alone. The loss is incalculable. The fire at this hour, noon, is still burning fiercely, and the excitement of poor people beggars description.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 6—Evening.—The conflagration is checked, though still raging furiously at some points. It cannot spread, houses having been blown up and the fire isolated. The loss of property is immense, as the burnt district includes one of the wealthiest and best quarters of the city. All the archives and plate of the British legation saved.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 6.—A manifesto in favor of Espartero for King of Spain was made by his adherents in this city yesterday.

MADRID, June 6.—The scheme of Minister Moret, for the abolition of slavery, is in the hands of a special committee of the Cortes, where it will be subjected to considerable modifications.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, June 6.—The appointment of Senor Figananiere y Morad to the Portuguese Legation at Washington is gazetted.

LISBON, June 6.—The Duke Soldanhua announces that the Government will make important political reforms, and that the army will be recruited to a full peace standard of 30,000. The Duke refuses to hold any communication with the present Italian minister here, and will address himself directly to the Cabinet at Florence.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 6.—Three children of Prince Napoleon are very ill with scarlet fever.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 6.—To-day being Whit Monday, the Stock Exchange at London, and cotton and other markets here are closed. The following fugitive prices, however, have been made: Corn 29s 9d; flour 21s 9d; California white wheat 10s 2d; red western 8s 8d; red winter 9s 6d.

HAVRE, June 6.—Cotton opened heavy.

PARIS, June 6.—Bourse closed dull; rentes 74f 42c.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDONDERRY, June 6.—The steamer Scandanavian, from Quebec for Liverpool, has arrived.

LONDONDERRY, June 6.—The steamer Valetta, from New York, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 6.—The steamer Frankfort, from New Orleans, has arrived.

**Attempted Suicide.**

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

COLUMBUS, IND., June 6.—John Dietz, a shoemaker doing business on Washington street, tried to commit suicide this morning at the saloon of John Stein, wounding himself in the back of the head and neck. His friends decline to give any information, and the extent of his injuries are not known.

## CINCINNATI.

**Typographical—Reduction of Railroad Fare—Baptist Mission Society—McFarland.**

CINCINNATI, June 6.—At the session this morning of the International Typographical Union the address of welcome was made by Thomas Ogden, President of the Cincinnati Union, tendering to the delegates the hospitalities of the city. He alluded to the fact that Cincinnati was the birth-place of the National Union, and to the wonderful growth of the organization. He conjured them to look well to the object of its being, the elevation of the position and character of the craft, and the maintenance of its interests. To this President George replied in a neat address, tendering thanks for the generous sentiments expressed, and assuring them of his desire for concord and harmony.

At the meeting this afternoon the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. J. Hammond, New Orleans; First Vice President, Thomas Willard, Albany, N. Y.; Second Vice President, John H. O'Donnell, Boston; Secretary and Treasurer, John Collins, Cincinnati; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Miss Augusta Lewis, New York.

Mr. Hammond was loudly called for after his election, whereupon he temporarily took the stand and thanked the Union in a brief but very appropriate speech.

When Miss Lewis was placed in nomination she sought to decline the honor, but the Union would not listen to her declination, and she was accordingly elected by acclamation in the midst of considerable enthusiasm. One delegate desired a ballot, for he said it had been so long since he had voted for a woman he did not want to lose the opportunity on this occasion.

Eighty-two delegates are now here. Others are expected. Sacramento, Cal., and Toronto and Montreal, Canada, have representation.

Material reduction was made by two railroads in fare East to-day. The Erie and Atlantic and Great Western railways first announced a reduction from Cincinnati to New York from $22 50 to $20 10, and to Boston via Fall River from $26 to $21 35. This was followed by the Little Miami, Pan Handle and Pennsylvania Central making similar reductions to New York, and corresponding reductions to Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Washington.

The American Free Baptist Mission Society holds its annual meeting here this week, commencing to-night.

Daniel McFarland has been here several days incognito. He registered his name as D. Mack at the Burnet House. He was finally discovered, and has since had many visitors.

**Base Ball.**

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The following is the score of the game to-day between the Olympics and Forest City Clubs:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Olympics | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 0 | —19 |
| Forest City | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | —10 |

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The game of the Athletics and Stars, of Brooklyn, was interrupted by rain during the fifth innings. Score—Athletics 6, Stars 2, the latter having two men on bases when play was suspended.

BOSTON, June 6.—The Red Stockings beat the Lowells 17 to 4.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Atlantics beat the Haymakers at base ball 32 to 30.

The Mutuals beat the Eckfords 18 to 15.

**The Buffalo Railroad Strikers.**

BUFFALO, June 6.—Seventy-five men, brought by the Erie Railroad Company from New York to take the place of the strikers in the freight house, on learning the condition of affairs refused to work and joined the strikers.

## NEW YORK.

**Concerning the Health of Horace Greeley.**

**The Roumania Massacre Greatly Exaggerated.**

**CRUISE OF THE UPTON.**

**Sanguinary Conduct of Col. Ryan.**

**THE COMING WOMAN.**

**Etc., Etc., Etc.**

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

ILLNESS OF MR. GREELEY.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Considerable uneasiness was felt to-day in this city in regard to the health of Mr. Greeley, who came back from Nassau on Saturday quite unwell, and grew worse last night, he having gone to church yesterday morning against the orders of his physicians. Last night he was quite restless, and this morning symptoms of intermittent fever set in. In the afternoon, however, the old gentleman was well enough to rise from his bed, and this evening he is considerably better, but, of course, as yet unable to attend to business.

THE ROUMANIA MASSACRE.

On Friday last, Mr. Myerstein, President of the Hebrew Benevolent Society of this city, telegraphed to M. Ad Cremieux, President of the Jewish Alliance in Paris, as follows:

"What are the facts of the Roumania massacre?"

The following answer was received:

"PARIS, June 5.—Mr. Myerstein: The Jews of Roumania are expelled, plundered and horribly maltreated. Numbers were wounded, probably killed. (Signed) CREMIEUX.

THE UPTON EXPEDITION.

Col. Jo. Warren, of the Cuban army, left Puerto Principe on the 25th of May, and arrived here to-day. He does not credit the story of the capture of the steamer Upton, for the reason that at the point where she is said to have been captured the Cubans have always a large force, quite sufficient to repulse or capture the 150 Spanish soldiers who are said to have taken the expedition, aided by two Spanish gunboats. He states further, that the patriots were fighting away, and that Col. Wm. A. Ryan had killed eight Spaniards with his sword a few days before. But fifteen or sixteen of the Americans who joined the Cuban army remain, the rest having either been killed or have returned to the United States.

AN ARMY OF AMAZONS.

At a meeting of the Cuban ladies held this afternoon, Mrs. Villaverbe proposed that the ladies practice shooting at a mark in order to become acquainted with the use of firearms. After she has sufficiently drilled her recruits, if she cannot induce the Cuban gentlemen, whom she saw promenading Broadway and writing letters to the papers, to go to Cuba and fight, she will lead her army of amazons there and drive every Spaniard off the Island.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

**Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.**

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The money market was easy at 4@5 per cent. on call and 5½@7 per cent. on prime discounts.

The Government bond market was dull and declined.

The gold market opened at 114⅛ and declined to 113¾, closing at that price.

The stock market was unsettled by the funding bill telegrams from Washington, but there was no pressure of sales, and the market improved at the close. The most active stocks were the Vanderbilt shares, Northwestern, L. S., Ohio and Mississippi, Rock Island and New Jersey Central. Pacific Mail and Western Union improved and were firm.

Southern State securities were steady with the exception of new Tennessees, which declined from 59 to 57¾, closing at 58.

[To the Associated Press.]

JEWISH CONFIRMATIONS.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The confirmation day in the Jewish calendar was celebrated at the Temple Emanuel yesterday, throngs of people being present. The Temple was richly decorated with flowers. Sixty-three boys and girls were confirmed, Rev. Dr. Adler conducting the ceremonies. The ceremonies in the Episcopal and Catholic churches in this city and Brooklyn were very imposing.

THE FRENCH CABLE.

The steamship Robert Lowe, built by the French Cable Company expressly for the service of the enterprise, is to leave England tomorrow for this coast, her mission being to pick up and repair the line broken between Duxbury and St. Pierre. The precise spot at which this line has given way was indicated, independently at one and the same time by experiments made at Duxbury and St. Pierre, the operators agreeing in this location with the space of less than a mile. After repairing the break in the French line the Robert Lowe will proceed to take up and restore the broken English cable of 1866, off the northeast coast of America.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the election at the Produce Exchange to-day, the reform ticket, with Isaac H. Reed as President, is believed elected over the old ticket, containing the names of many present officers.

Tammany has made arrangements to celebrate the 4th of July.

ANOTHER RAILROAD WAR.

War between the Erie and New York Central railroads has again commenced. Commodore Vanderbilt to-day notified Jay Gould that all arrangements hitherto existing between the Central and Erie lines are to be considered null and void, and that Erie tickets between New York and Buffalo and Niagara Falls will not be received on the Central. The Pennsylvania Central Company has received the same communication, and negotiations are being opened between the Erie and Pensylvania roads for an offensive and defensive alliance.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company has completed plans for the new tunnel through Bergen Hill, about one mile north of the present tunnel, on the Erie road, and will be 4,000 feet long and require three years and one million dollars for completion.

The majority for Emery, the reform candidate for Mayor, is 3,187.

The Sorosis to-night tabled the motion to admit gentlemen as visitors.

Countess Editha Gilbert-Montez is believed to be insane. She will be brought before court to-morrow.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Mayor Hall's address to the new Common Council to-day recommends resolutions be speedily passed for repaving a large number of streets and for construction of sewers; that the Council hold frequent public meetings and public hearings, and proceed at once to the preparation of a volume of revised city ordinances adapted to the new regime. The mayor says it is already evident the new executive department, organized under the recent charter, will work together harmoniously and effectively.

Mayor Kalbfleisch, of Brooklyn, to-day transmitted to the Aldermen his budget of estimated expenses for the current year amounting to $3,972,423.

FORGERIES

have been discovered by the teller of the Security Bank to the amount of $11,000, consisting of two small checks of Fisk & Hatch on another bank, altered respectively to $4,000 and $7,000. Two men named Josiah Ferris and Louis Van Alen were arrested. No loss sustained by either bank.

ERIE.

Fisk & Gould have been allowed by Judge Blatchford until September to file replies to Heath, Raphael & Co., representing the English stockholders of the Erie road.

## CHICAGO.

**The Indian War—The Sioux Attack the Cheyennes—Destructive Tornado—Conductor Killed.**

CHICAGO, June 6.—News received in this city to-day, from Fort Stevenson, Dakota Territory, states that a party of Sioux Indians near that point had attacked a party of Cheyennes, killing one member and wounding several others. The Cheyennes, to the number of about 800 lodges, were exasperated, and were threatening war to the knife against the Sioux. Four or five other tribes had manifested a disposition to unite with the Cheyennes in their work of revenge, and there was a prospect of bloody times among the savages in that region.

A destructive tornado swept over Scott county, Illinois, on Saturday. It covered an area of four or five miles in length and one mile wide. Fences were demolished, and wheat, corn, oats and garden vegetables completely destroyed. The largest forest trees were torn up by the roots, and orchards and vineyards ruined. No lives were lost.

John Brooks, freight conductor on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis railroad, while attempting to jump on the train while in motion, on Sunday, near Lemont, fell under the train and was instantly killed.

## CUBA.

**Several Insignificant Skirmishes.**

HAVANA, June 6.—Several insignificant skirmishes between the Spanish troops and the rebels are reported in Cincovillas.

## CONGRESS.

**Forty-first Congress—2d Session.**

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

MR. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with amendments, the bill granting lands to aid in the construction of canals for navigating purposes in California.

MR. BUCKINGHAM reported, with amendments, a bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan, by way of Wisconsin and Fox rivers.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Spencer—Granting lands to the State of Alabama to aid in the construction of the Savannah and Memphis railroad.

By Mr. Stewart—To prohibit contracts for servile labor. Mr. Stewart explained that the bill was intended to apply to Chinese immigration. He said that in making coolie-labor contracts Chinese contractors took advantage of the peculiar religious views of the Chinese, to provide for their return to their native land, dead or alive. These contracts were for four years, and a Chinese dared not break the contract for fear, in case of death, his body might not be returned to his own country. This bill would break up this coolie system, by prohibiting contracts for a longer period than six months. While it also provided for the return of the Chinese to their own country, the period would be long enough to enable immigrants to pay the expenses of their passage, and not long enough to make their importation, as a system, a means of profit. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

On motion of Mr. Howard the Texas Pacific railroad bill was made a special order.

MR. DRAKE introduced a motion to reconsider the vote making the Texas Southern Pacific railroad bill a special order.

CENSUS MARSHALS.

MR. WILLIAMS' joint resolution for the increase of pay of assistant census marshals was taken up, amended and passed. As amended it provides that the increase shall not exceed 50 per cent. of the present compensation, nor shall the entire compensation be more than $8 per day, exclusive of mileage, for the time actually employed; an additional allowance is to be made when, by reason of the sparseness of the population, the compensation allowed by law is not sufficient.

SMUGGLING ON THE MEXICAN BORDER.

MR. PATTERSON called up the bill to repeal all existing law authorizing the transportation and exportation of goods, wares and merchandise in bond to Mexico overland or by inland waters. He said the Secretary of the Treasury was anxious for the passage of the bill, as it would do away with immense smuggling on the Mexican border.

MR. CHANDLER remarked the saving to be effected by it would amount to $6,000,000 per annum.

The bill passed without debate.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL

was proceeded with and variously amended.

AMENDMENT TO RULES.

The proposed amendment to rules was discussed. It provides for the termination of debate on an amendment to an appropriation bill by a two-third vote; also, that no amendment to an appropriation bill, other than such as directly related to the appropriations in the bill, be received or adopted without a two-third vote.

MR. TRUMBULL opposed the proposition as an attempt to introduce the rule of the previous question, which had never yet been resorted to in the Senate.

MR. HAMLIN, while favoring the fullest discussion, was in favor of the amendment as doing away with tiresome and unnecessary debates.

No action was taken.

Amendments reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs were adopted, appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for industrial schools among the various Indian tribes, and fifty thousand dollars for the Indian service in Alaska.

MR. DAVIS reported an amendment to give the Choctaw Indians two hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of bonds, bearing date of July 1, 1866, in execution of treaty stipulations.

MR. BUCKINGHAM moved the bonds be those of 1861.

Both the amendments were rejected on the ground that the Choctaws aided in the rebellion.

After a brief executive session, the Senate took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The calendar was considered.

The House joint resolution granting the right of way to the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company was indefinitely postponed.

The bill for the settlement of claims for quartermaster and commissary stores furnished to or taken by the United States within the States in rebellion during the late war came up.

MR. CHANDLER moved that it be passed over.

Lost, 14 to 33. The pending motion to recommit, with instructions to the Committee on Claims to provide for the adjudication of claims in the Court of Claims, was rejected—12 to 27. The question then being on the pending amendment of Mr. Williams, declaring the act to provide only for examination and not to create any obligation upon the Government for the payment of claims, several Senators objected that the provision was superfluous, Mr. Warner adding that it was an insult to all claimants.

MR. WILLIAMS advocated his amendment as a specific limitation of the purpose of the bill. Without it this legislation would be the first step by Congress toward paying for all the losses of the rebel States during the war. It was the first step that was fatal in that direction, and if the doors of the treasury were now opened to them, the people of the South would bankrupt the Government.

MR. FOWLER would regard the refusal of the Government to pay the claims of loyal men for losses of war by neglect of the Government as the act of a highwayman. There was no law human or divine to warrant the Government in thus pillaging its own friends.

MR. RICE hoped the vote on the amendment would be a test upon the general question of liability of the Government upon the class of claims referred to.

MR. EDMUNDS argued that, in allowing evidence of loyalty to be shown, either by conduct or speech, the bill would permit payment for stores taken from General Lee or any other man engaged in rebellion against the Government. Any man who fought the Government all day might be paid by showing that he talked loyally all night.

MR. DRAKE considered the fatal feature of the bill to be the requirement upon the Quartermaster and Commissary General to pass upon a claim upon the *ex parte* statement of the claimant, without any opportunity for the Government to be heard in the case.

MR. NYE argued that the principles of the bill were unsound, and would entail upon the Government enormous liabilities.

MR. HOWE replied that the Government could not evade the payment of a just debt upon the ground that the debt was too great. It needs be, it should persist in its efforts to liquidate its obligations. He advocated the bill at length upon the consideration of justice and policy, claiming that it merely provided a method of the settlement of claims. He deprecated all discrimination as to loyalty between citizens of the different States. Without a vote the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Willard—To facilitate telegraphic communication between the United States and the Bermuda islands.

By Mr. Morrill, of Pennsylvania—To encourage the building of ships for foreign trade, by allowing drawbacks on imported materials, and equivalent allowances where American materials are used.

By Mr. Jones, of North Carolina—Incorporating the branch of the contemplated Southern trans-Continental Railroad Company as the North Carolina Western Railroad Company.

By Mr. Harris—For the appointment of a commission to consider the system of leveeing the Mississippi lands.

By Mr. Newsham—To provide for the payment of loyal claims for property taken or destroyed by the United States.

Also, to provide for repairs of the levees on Red river, between its mouth and Shreveport.

By Mr. Prosser—To authorize the President to submit a proposition to the Spanish Government for a settlement of the difficulty in Cuba by arbitration or otherwise.

By Mr. Arnett—To establish a Freedmen's Homestead Commission; also to authorize payment of bounty to colored men enrolled as slaves.

By Mr. Conger—For building custom-house, &c., at Port Huron, Mich.

By Mr. Wilson, of Minnesota—For the improvement of the harbor of Duluth.

Also authorizing Huron Bay and Lake Pepin Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Mississippi river.

By Mr. Taffe—Granting public lands to the Great Nehoma Valley railroad.

COAL.

MR. WARD offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill abolishing the tariff on coal, and moved the previous question, which was seconded; and under its operation, the resolution was agreed to—113 against 79.

ADDITIONAL BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Negley, to encourage the establishment of steamship lines to ports of Europe, India and China.

By Mr. Sargent, to amend the act of June 20, 1868, imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, so as to allow the same drawback as allowed on rum and alcohol.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of MR. DAWES, the rules were suspended, and the order of the House requiring adjournment daily at five o'clock was rescinded.

CUBA.

MR. BANKS moved to suspend the rules, and assign Tuesday of next week, and from day to day thereafter, for the consideration of the majority and minority reports of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in reference to Cuba, stating that he would not allow the subject to consume more than one or two days at farthest.

The House refused to suspend the rules.

MR. BANKS modified his motion by confining it to one day, Tuesday, of next week.

MR. FARNSWORTH said that his objection was that the subject of Cuba would displace other public business. He considered that an outrage and humbug.

Motion agreed to—124 to 30.

MR. BANKS called attention to the fact of the recent publication of what purported to be a report of the committee. It was published without the authority or knowledge of the committee, and he regretted exceedingly its publication. It was an imperfect report of a statement read to the committee on the 17th of March last, and had been kept confidential. He asked that the majority and minority reports might be published in the Globe before the day assigned. So ordered.

APPROPRIATIONS.

MR. DAWES, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the river and harbor appropriation bill, and sundry civil expenses appropriation bill, which were made special orders, the former for next Thursday, and the latter for Wednesday of next week. He stated that these were the last of the appropriation bills.

NATIONAL DEBT.

MR. SCHENCK, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to authorize the refunding and consolidating of the national debt, and for other purposes.

Recommitted and ordered printed. It authorizes the issue of one billion of coupon and registered thirty-year bonds, redeemable in coin, bearing four per cent. coin interest, principal and interest to be exempt from all Federal, State, municipal or local taxation. The total bonded debt is not to be increased, but new bonds to be exchanged for outstanding 5-20 bonds at par value.

The fourth section authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to sell all the surplus gold in the treasury, the proceeds of which to be used in buying up and canceling 5-20 bonds. The subsequent sections authorize the cancellation and destruction of bonds now or hereafter held as sinking or special funds; a detailed record thereof to be kept and the same to be deducted from the outstanding debt, and say that an amount equal to the interest on all the bonds belonging to the sinking fund shall be applied to the payment of the public debt. It also authorizes the issue of three per cent. certificates in return for gold deposited for not less than thirty days with the Treasurer of the United States, which may be received at par with accrued interest in payment for the bonds authorized by this act.

TAXATION.

The House then resumed consideration of the bill to reduce taxation, the question being on Schenck's motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote, whereby the main question was ordered on his amendment, viz: The first section of the tariff bill. The motion was agreed to and the amendment adopted—139 to 43.

MR. SCHENCK then offered as an amendment the second section of the tariff bill, being the free list section.

The previous question was seconded by 102 to 40 and the amendment was adopted.

The items of Clay and Fuller's earth and sponges were struck out of the list and the item cylonite inserted.

MR. SCHENCK then offered an amendment to the third section relieving from tonnage duties vessels in the coastwise trade and fisheries.

Agreed to without division.

MR. SCHENCK then offered the fourth and last section, modified so as to make it apply only to imported goods in bonded warehouses.

Agreed to without division.

MR. SCHENCK then moved the previous question on engrossment and third reading of the bill. Motion was seconded and the bill passed—150 to 35.

All the negative votes were by Democrats.

CURRENCY.

MR. GARFIELD moved the special order for the currency bill to-morrow be extended also to Wednesday. Agreed to, and speeches on Wednesday limited to ten minutes each.

House then went into committee on

THE POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The amendment to make the pay of letter-carriers $1,100 a year was rejected, as was one striking out appropriation for that object. The letter-carrier system was restricted to cities of not less than 40,000 inhabitants.

MR. DAWES offered an amendment providing that no part of the appropriation for stamped envelopes shall be used except for a supply sufficient to last till next October, and except to carry out contracts hereafter to be made with the lowest bidders on samples to be furnished by the Postmaster General. Adopted.

SERVILE LABOR.

MR. SARGENT introduced a bill to prohibit contracts for servile labor. Referred.

RECESS.

The evening session was held exclusively for general debate.

THE EVENING SESSION

was occupied in the delivery of speeches by Mr. Dox against the Congressional policy of reconstruction; by Mr. Winchester against the air-line bill; by Messrs. Beatty and Clark, of Arkansas, on land grants; and by Mr. Hoar, in support of a bill to establish a system of national education.

Adjourned.

## MEXICO.

**A Violent Earthquake—Immense Destruction of Life and Property—Standing Army—Seward's Donation—Congress, etc.**

HAVANA, June 6.—A violent earthquake visited the State of Oaxaca. Its effects were especially disastrous in the city of Oaxaca. One hundred and three persons were killed and fifty-three wounded. The third of the city was rendered uninhabitable. The earthquake extended to the mines, where eleven men were killed and many wounded. Buildings in all parts of the State were destroyed, and reports of additional deaths are coming in.

Governor Diaz has sent a commission to the Pacific coast to observe the volcanic eruption threatened at Pots Hutta.

The standing army is increased to 25,000 men, and will require an appropriation of $9,000,000 annually, equal to nearly half the revenue of the Government.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward made a donation to the Lancasterian Benevolent Society of the City of Mexico.

Commissioners have reported in favor of the Rio Grande and Guyamas Railway Company.

Congress passed Minister Romero's budget and appropriation bill.

## NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, June 7.

The pupils of the Trinity Catholic Church School enjoyed themselves finely at the picnic at Point Pleasant yesterday.

The public square is at last receiving the much-needed improvements in the way of a new fence.

Common Pleas Court held a short session yesterday afternoon. No business of importance transacted.

Elder Rufus Moss, of Missouri, preached a most eloquent discourse at the Christian church last night.

The Maennerchor Society ball at Quast's Hall, on the corner of State and Market streets, was a grand success.

We are indebted to Mrs. B. P. Tuley for two boxes of large, fine and most excellent strawberries raised by that lady.

There were two cases of disorderly conduct disposed of by the Mayor yesterday—one fined $12 80, and the other, for want of proof, was dismissed.

County Commissioners convened yesterday. They did no business further than the passing of a few bills. From what we learn it is doubtful about the building of the House of Industry, as one of the Board informed us on yesterday.

A couple of little boys, who were caught stealing old iron yesterday morning by Officer Mattock, and lodged in jail until night (that being sufficient punishment for them), were brought into the presence of the Mayor, last evening, reprimanded and let go.

A chap who has been styling it around New Albany, the past few days, for the ostensible purpose of selling books, was arrested by the day police, brought before the Mayor and compelled to take out license, and pay the usual fine for violation of the peddlers' license law.

It was reported through the lower part of the city yesterday that the notorious John Wells attacked and badly beat ex-Policeman Henry Kelly Saturday, on account of the latter's arresting him sometime since. We saw Mr. Kelly last evening and saw no signs of his having received even a scratch from any one; in fact, Wells has not spoken to him since Kelly's retiring from the police force.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Council met in regular session last evening. Present—Mayor Hart and all the members except Messrs. Mathews and Hubbert.

Several liquor licenses were granted.

Sundry citizens on Upper Fourth street, between Sycamore street and the graveyard, asked the removal of an obstruction on the sidewalk. Referred.

Several petitions asking corrections in tax assessments were referred.

Sundry citizens asked the abatement of a nuisance on a lot on Upper Oak street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

This petition led to a spirited discussion. Mr. Winstandley held that the nuisance had been created by a person filling up his lot, and the city had no business with it. Mr. Davis took an opposing position. He admitted the position of Mr. W. where there was a running stream. In that case no man would have a right to obstruct that stream to the detriment of his neighbors; but where the street had overflowed on his lot, then the citizen would have a right to fill up his lot.

The petition was referred to the Mayor, City Engineer, and Committee on Streets and Alleys.

Sundry citizens of the First Ward asked the laying of stone crossings on Upper Vincennes street, between Spring and Beeler. Referred.

The proposition to vacate Upper Twelfth street between Upper High and Dewey streets, was remonstrated against. Action postponed.

Numerous flour dealers asked that the ordinance regulating the inspection of flour be so amended that the grades may be similar to those in Louisville, and that no other person other than the Inspector elect be permitted to inspect flour and mark barrels.

John H. Deal stated that his lots on the line of the N. A. and C. railroad, within the city limits, had been damaged to the amount of $1,100; that the railroad had already expended more than the $5,000 stipulated, and that, the city having agreed to pay all damages in excess of that amount, he would respectfully ask the allowance of $1,100 for damages.

The Ordinance Committee reported an ordinance providing for a city printer and declaring his duties. There was a tie, and, the Mayor voting no, it failed.

The Streets and Alleys Committee recommended the repairing of the bridge over Falling run at Lower Eighth street. Adopted.

The committee on the City Engineer's profile of Lower Seventh street recommended the adoption of the lower grade. Adopted.

The Contract Committee recommended that the contract for the improvement of Charter street be laid on the table.

Messrs. Stoy and Townsend stated that Mr. Swift considered that the contract between himself and the city for the improvement of Charter street had been made and closed. Mr. Stoy contended that the contract could not be complete until after it had been approved by the committee and the Council. The matter was referred to the City Attorney.

The City Clerk was ordered to issue an order for $1,250 on the New Albany and Charlestown turnpike, the first installment of 25 per cent. of the city's subscription of stock to that road.

The Mayor was instructed to provide a dog pound.

The town clock was ordered to be repaired.

The Street Commissioner was ordered to repair the pavement around the Public Square.

Mr. Johnson moved to go into an election for Chief of Police. Joel D. Smith, David Starr, Andrew McBarron and Thomas St. John were placed in nomination. First ballot—Starr, 3; Smith, 1; McBarron, 2; Nick Neff, 1; blank, 1. David B. Starr was elected on the second ballot.

The City Engineer was instructed to report a grade for Upper Eleventh street.

Mr. Townsend offered an ordinance providing for a flour inspector, in accordance with the petition already mentioned. Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Mr. Stoy renewed his resolution, offered at the last meeting, to advertise for sealed proposals for the city printing.

Mr. Stoy contended that R. J. L. Matthews could not legally be elected city printer. He read the city charter providing that no contract could be given to a member of the Council, or that no member could have an indirect interest in a city contract.

Mr. Davis said he understood that R. J. Matthews was the candidate, and not Lucien G. Mathews; the Council had already decided that point, when it elected the late John B. Norman city printer.

During the discussion Mr. Davis asked Mr. Stoy if he was not in the Council when they were both Whigs together?

Mr. Stoy said he was, and had followed Mr. Davis as a political leader; but he had long since learned that he was not a good leader.

Mr. Davis reminded Mr. Stoy that he had voted for Milton Gregg for City Printer.

Mr. Winstandley said first he would vote against the resolution, because it is and has always been a custom to give the city printing to the party organ; second, the Council had no evidence that L. G. Mathews had any interest in the contract.

Mr. Stoy's resolution was tabled.

Mr. Stoy offered a resolution prohibiting indiscriminate entrances to the graveyard. Referred.

Before further action of the Council this report was necessarily closed.

## River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | BEN. FRANKLIN | 10 A. M. |
| Cincinnati | GEN. LYTLE | 5 P. M. |
| Henderson | ROSE HITE | 5 P. M. |
| Madison | LEONORA No. 2 | 1 P. M. |

ARRIVALS—June 6.

United States, Cin. — Sandy, Troy.
Morning Star, Hend. — Arlington, Pittsburg.
Alaska, New Orleans. — Champion, St. Louis.
Norman, Evansville.

DEPARTURES—June 6.

Gen. Buell, Cincinnati — United States, Cin.
Sandy, Troy. — Morning Star, Hend.
Alaska, Pittsburg. — Champion, Cincinnati.
Mary Houston, N. O. — Norman, Cincinnati.

YESTERDAY was another hot, clear day, with the mercury ranging from 78 to 84 degrees. The river has fallen 2 inches in the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday. Now in the canal 5 feet 4 inches and 3 feet 4 inches in the pass down the Indian chute. The depth of water down the falls is such now that none but boats of light draught can descend them, and the probabilities are that we are to have no more falls water until the commencement of the rainy season next fall. Business at the city wharf yesterday was "too dead to skin," as Silverthorn would say. There was a little more life, however, at the Portland wharf, as the Mary Houston was at that landing receiving liberally for New Orleans. There is no advance in freights to report, notwithstanding the low water. An advance is looked for, however.

The Carrie V. Kountz is again afloat.

The little stern-wheeler Mollie Gratz will leave for Nashville this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The Rose Hite is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the city wharf at 5 p. m.

The Mary Houston cleared the Portland wharf yesterday evening with about five hundred tons of freight.

The latest advices from Arkansas river are that heavy rains have fallen at the head waters and a rise is expected.

The Robert Burns, from Cincinnati to Memphis, will pass down to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock.

The Falls City is due from Green river this evening, and will leave on her return trip tomorrow at 5 p. m.

The mail boat United States left for Cincinnati at 4 p. m. yesterday, with a big trip of freight and her cabin crowded with people.

The John B. Groesbeck was looked for at this port last night, loaded with railroad iron for the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

The Alexander Chambers arrived from Pomeroy, with two barges of salt for Jefferson & Brother and two barges of Coalburg coal for Anshutz.

Capt. J. H. Marata, on Saturday, sold one-half of the steamer Leonidas to his brother, Capt. Frank Marata, at the rate of $17,000 for the entire boat.

A deck passenger fell overboard off of the steamer Quickstep, on her last down trip yesterday, just above Smithland, and was drowned before aid could be rendered him.

The steamer Norman, Captain P. K. Barclay, arrived yesterday evening, and put off for different parties here 35 hhds tobacco and some miscellaneous freight, and then left for Cincinnati.

The dimensions of Captain W. F. Davidson's new steamer, being built by James Mack, will be: Length, 295 feet; beam, 48 feet; hold, 8 feet. This boat, it is said, is for the St. Louis and New Orleans trade.

Capt. DeHaven contracted with Mack, of Cincinnati, on Saturday, for the hull of his new Cairo and New Orleans packet. It will be 250 feet long. No contract has yet been closed for the machinery.

The Arlington arrived from Cincinnati yesterday, and was piloted over the falls by Capt. Pink Varble. She has laid up for the present at New Albany, and will be repainted and ready to enter any trade that will pay.

The steamer Champion, from St. Louis, came up through the canal yesterday and landed at the city wharf, discharging a large lot of miscellaneous freight for different parties here, after which she backed out and passed up for Cincinnati.

The Abeona, of the Old Reliable St. Louis Express Line, will be down early to-morrow morning and leave for St. Louis at 12 m. Montcalm & Co., her agents, are prepared to give through receipts to all points above St. Louis, either by river or rail.

The Leonora will leave for Madison this day at 1 o'clock. She is prepared to receive proposals from picnic and excursion parties. The Leonora is well suited to this business and parties could not do better, as her executive officers are polite and affable gentlemen.

Capt. Packer's mammoth towboat Dick Fulton is expected to arrive from below to-day with ten empty barges. She will, on arrival, go to her moorings at New Albany and lay up for the season. Since the 10th day of last December the Dick Fulton has made seven successful trips to Natchez and New Orleans, it being one more trip than any towboat has made this season.

The St. Louis Times of Saturday says: "Messrs. Wilcox & Stevens, of Omaha, yesterday sold the sternwheel steamer Argonaut, to Capt. Peter Conrad, for the sum of $3,000 cash. Captain Conrad designs putting his new purchase in the Tennessee river trade, and for the fulfillment of that purpose has placed her on the docks, and will give her the most thorough repairs from top to bottom."

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday says: "General Weitzel is showing commendable zeal in his efforts for the early completion of the Louisville canal. A communication from him was laid before the City Council on Friday, stating that the contracts for the work had been let; that he had little doubt that Congress would make the necessary appropriations; but, if by any chance the appropriation should fail, asking the city of Cincinnati to guarantee the money needed. The communication was accompanied by letters from Congressmen Holman and Stevenson, giving assurances of their efforts to secure the appropriation. The matter was referred to a committee."

The Portsmouth Tribune, in announcing the death of Jas. McLain, on the 23d ult., in the 91st year of his age, says McLain made three trips to New Orleans before steamboats were introduced on the Western waters. It will be remembered that the first steamboat for navigating the Western rivers was built at Pittsburg in the year 1811, and McLain was one who cut and rafted a part of the timber on the Monongahela river to build the boat. He afterward made several trips to New Orleans and back, as engineer on some of the best boats that were brought out in the early age of steamboating. McLain was an excellent mechanic, both in wood and iron, and when there were but three blast furnaces for smelting iron in the State of Ohio, he came down from Pittsburg and went to the old Brush Creek Furnace, in Adams county. After working there some considerable time, he went up into Kentucky and worked at a furnace there. From there he went to Hanging Rock, and about the year 1835 he came to Portsmouth, where he resided until the day of his death.

**River Telegrams.**

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, June 6. P. M.—Weather clear and warm. Monogahela 3½ feet and stationary. Kate Putnam and packets arrived. No departures except packets.

CINCINNATI, June 6, P. M.—River has been rising since last night with 12 feet in the channel. Arrived—Armadillo, from Kanawha; Wren, from Kentucky river; Glasgow, from New Orleans. Departed—Juniata, from Pittsburg.

EVANSVILLE, June 6.—Weather chiefly clear all day is now growing cloudy with signs of rain. Mercury 80 to 88. River fallen 16 inches. Port list—John Kilgour, Louisville to New Orleans, 11 p. m.; Pine Bluff, Grandview and return; Hartford, Green river and return; Falls City, Bowling Green to Louisville, 5 a. m.; City of Evansville, from Cairo, 6 p. m.; J. W. Garrett and barges, Pittsburg to New Orleans 7 a. m.; Tarascon, Henderson to Louisville; Fayette, Henderson and return; Sam Orr, from Eastport; Minneola, Memphis to Cincinnati, 5 p. m.; Quickstep, to Cairo; Dolile Nagan, to Nashville; Bermuda, from Cincinnati. The packets had sterling good trips in and out. The Minneola had a splendid trip. Dick Fulton passed up with a tow of barges. The Garrett had a full cargo on her barges. The City of Evansville had 165 hhds tobacco. The Falls City had a full cargo of tobacco.

NASHVILLE, June 6.—River rising, with 18 feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and warm. Arrived—Ella Hughes, from Upper Cumberland; Burksville and Alpha, from Cairo. Departed—Talisman, for Cairo.

CAIRO, June 6.—Port list—Allegheny Belle, St. Louis to Pittsburg, 10 p. m.; Jennie Baldwin, St. Louis to Madison, 11; Mary Miller, Evansville to Memphis, 12; Commercial, Memphis to Evansville, 10 a. m.; Louisville, New Orleans to Louisville, 2 p. m.; W. R. Arthur, St. Louis to New Orleans, 3; City of Cairo, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 8; Alps, Louisville to New Orleans, 8. River rose six inches. Weather cloudy. Mercury 84.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—Arrived—Illinois, from Peoria; Minneola, from St. Paul; City of Alton, from Vicksburg; Richmond, from New Orleans; Grand Tower, from Memphis; Schuyler, from Peoria. Departed—Johnson, for Keokuk; Lewis, for Kansas City; Belle St. Louis, for Memphis; Olive Branch, for New Orleans; Jasper, for St. Paul. River falling slowly. Weather warm; a fine shower this evening.

MEMPHIS, June 6.—Weather cloudy. Mercury 88. River rising a foot per day. Arrived—Hale, from Cincinnati; St. Joseph, from St. Louis. Departed—City of Cairo, for St. Louis last night; Colossal and Silver Spray, for New Orleans; R. E. Lee, for Louisville; Belle Memphis, for St. Louis; Rubicon, for Vicksburg.

BENTON, MONT., June 5.—The steamer Ida Reese No. 2, which left on the 3d for St. Louis, took about a hundred passengers. The steamer Deer Lodge, from Sioux City, arrived on the 1st and left on the 4th on her return trip. She took about fifty passengers.


# FIRE-PROOF OIL,

**BEST LAMP OIL IN THE WORLD.**

We are having wonderful success with our Kentucky petroleum, and are making from it a better lamp oil than any coal oil in market. Refiners who deny this are offered the following

**CHALLENGE.**

Our proposition is open to Mr. Chas. Pratt, of New York; to Mr. DeWhes, of Boston, and to every other manufacturer of extra coal oil in the United States. We will make 1,250 cans of "Fire-proof," water-white oil, from Kentucky crude, and will put the same against 1,250 cans of water-white oil made from any other crude oil and by any other manufacturer in this country; and so whose oil stands highest test of fire, before competent judges previously agreed upon, shall become owner of the whole 2,500 cans.

The truth is, Kentucky petroleum is the best ever discovered, and we have the best mode of refining it.

**FIRE-PROOF OIL IS BETTER THAN COAL OIL.**

This resplendent oil is colorless, odorless, smokeless, brilliant, and safe—in ANY kind of lamp. Yet one of lamps it will not burn at all, even if burning torches are dipped into it. It will only burn with something to act as a wick, and about the house is as harmless as water.

Judges, lawyers, doctors, ministers, druggists, planters, and all educated or scientific men, who appreciate the dangers from common coal oil, should give at least one trial to

**FIRE-PROOF OIL.**

Money in every case refunded if simply requested.

Economy in Fire-proof oil because it lasts enough longer to balance apparent difference in cost.

Our trade-mark—FIRE-PROOF OIL. Fire-proof Oil put up in convenient tin cans of all sizes, sealed, stamped, and warranted. For sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

**CHESS, CARLEY & CO.,**

Great Southern Oil Works, Louisville, Ky.

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# WALL PAPER.

Largest Assortment. Lowest Prices.

**J. V. ESCOTT & SON,**

68 Main street, between Second and Third

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# COST SALE!

Thirty Days.

**HEGAN BROTHERS**

138 MAIN, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH.

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# J. V. ESCOTT & SON,

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

French Sheet and Plate and American

**WINDOW-GLASS,**

68 Main St., bet. Second & Third, Louisville, Ky.

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### STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI,

**THE NORTH AND EAST.**

**U. S. Mail Line Steamers.**

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN.........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH
GEN. BUELL.........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES.........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE.........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

**FOR NEW ORLEANS.**

**MARY HOUSTON,**

L. B. DUNHAM, Master....H. H. WALKER, Clerk.

WILL LEAVE

**Louisville for New Orleans**

FRIDAY, May 20, 5 P. M.
SATURDAY, June 4, 5 P. M.
THURSDAY, June 23, 5 P. M.

**Leave New Orleans for Louisville**

SATURDAY, May 28, 5 P. M.
TUESDAY, June 14, 5 P. M.
SATURDAY, July 2, 5 P. M.

R. C. LEVI, Agent, Louisville.

my20 dtf THOS. KEEFFE, Agent, New Orleans.

**CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,**

Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ABEONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 36 Fourth st.

JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

ABEONA.........H. J. VINTON, Master.

Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 8th, at 12 M. from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

jan28 dtm No. 36 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.

ROSE HITE.........HOLLCROFT, Master.

Will leave as above on This Day, the 7th, at 4½ P. M. from city wharf.

R. C. LEVI, Agent.

Regular Packet

For Rock Haven, Brandenburg, Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville and Green River.

FALLS CITY.........Capt. ROBINSON.

Will leave on Wednesday, the 8th, at 5 P. M. from city wharf.

je7 dt* THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For Smithland, Clarksville, and Nashville.

MOLLIE GRATZ.........JAMES PAUL, Master.

Will positively leave as above on Tuesday, the 7th, at 5 P. M., city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Regular Cumberland River Packet

For Smithland, Clarksville, and Nashville.

MOLLIE GRATZ.........JAMES PAUL, Master.

Will leave as above on Tuesday, the 7th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

"Old Reliable

Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,

**LEONORA No. 2,**

E. M. GARRETT, Master.....W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk.

Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.

apr29 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

**For White River.**

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORBES, Agent,

au29 dly No. 61 Fourth street.

**For Arkansas River.**

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats that leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORBES, Agent,

au29 dly No. 61 Fourth street.

**New Sash Ribbons,**
**New Hats,**
**New Gros Grain Ribbons,**
In every width and color;
**New Dress Goods,**
**New Silks,**
**New Lace Jackets & Llama Points**
**New Linens and Cashmerettes,**
For boys' wear;
**New Laces, Edgings, and Embroideries,**
**New Prints and Ginghams,**
**New Lawns and Percales,**

Will be opened on Monday morning by

**W. S. ANDERSON & CO.,**

Successors to R. Cunningham,

mh29 TuTh&Su3m-1stp 154 MARKET ST.

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS, GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES, IRON STAIRS.

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. ap26 d6m

# NOTICE.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 19, 1869.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Louisville Bridge Company has not yet been able to remove the cribs which were placed in the Indiana channel for the purpose of erecting the bridge over the Ohio River.

Soundings taken December 19, at 2 P. M., when the water-marks in the canal showed 9 feet 10 inches, give the following results:

The first crib next to the pier on the south side of the channel was 6 feet under water. This crib is 80½ feet from the pier.

From this crib to the second there is a clear channel of 160 feet. Over the second crib there was 5 feet of water.

The third crib on Rubble's Rock, 42½ feet from the second and 95 feet to the north of the middle of the channel span, was 3½ feet under water.

The fourth crib, 42½ feet from the third, was 4 feet under water.

The fifth crib, 42½ feet from the fourth and 36 feet from the pier on the north side of the channel, was 4 feet under water.

The cribs are 14 feet wide. These obstructions will be removed as soon as practicable, and notice given thereof.

All obstructions have been removed from the middle channel.

The clear space under the bridge, above low-water mark, is 98 feet in the middle chute and 68½ feet in the Indiana chute.

W. B. HAMILTON,

fe21 dtf President Louisville Bridge Co.

### AUGUST ELECTION.

**To the Voters of Louisville.**

I AM a candidate for the office of City Court Clerk and, coming before you for your suffrage, I propose to state my position. I am a Protestant, and in favor of continuing the reading of the Holy Bible in the public schools, and for non-division of the school fund. Respectfully, [my12 dtf] J. H. SPEER.

**For Marshal of the City Court.**

THOS. G. SLATER is an independent candidate for the office of Marshal of the City Court. my24 dtf

**For Jailer.**

JOHN SHARDEIN is an independent candidate for Jailer in the August election. my29 dtf

For Jailer, August election, 1870,

**AMBROSE E. CAMP.**

ap1 dte

We are authorized to announce JOHN MERRINGER as candidate for the office of Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. dte*

PHILIP TOMPPERT is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson County at the next August election. my19 dte

**For County Court Clerk.**

CHAS. M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. ap2 dte

ERNEST THOLL is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court. ap1 dte

**For Judge of County Court—Election of August Next.**

We are authorized to announce W. B. HOKE, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court. ap6 dte

# WINTERSMITH'S

# TONIC SIRUP,

—OR—

# IMPROVED CHILL CURE,

**A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR EVERY FORM OF FEVER AND AGUE.**

**The Cure is Permanent—The Chill, Once Broken, Will Not Return.**

**Contains No Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Deleterious Substance Whatever.**

This preparation is carefully compounded of purely vegetable ingredients, and never fails, when properly taken, to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague, neuralgia, and all malarious diseases. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists one great advantage it has over all other preparations. The crowning excellence of this remedy, however, above the permanency and certainty of its cure, is the fact that no injury whatever can arise from its use, as is certain to be the case when quinine or arsenic are taken, which are the principal ingredients of most of the chill medicines now in use. Quinine, acting upon the nervous system, produces, according to our best authorities, "a feeling of tightness or distension of the head, ringing, buzzing or roaring in the ears, partial deafness," &c., and, when the dose is increased "complete deafness, diminution or loss of sight, dilated or immovable pupil, coma, and great prostration."

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effect in any way to be worn off.

Another great virtue claimed for this medicine, and wherein consists its superiority over other medicines, is that the cure is permanent. It rarely requires more than a day or two to effectually break the chill, and, once broken, they will not return.

Hundreds of letters are daily received testifying to the efficacy and wonderful virtues of this remedy. It is very popular wherever sold, taking the place of any Chill remedy it comes in competition with.

# WINTERSMITH'S

# TONIC SIRUP

OR

**IMPROVED CHILL CURE**

**Never Fails to Cure the Most Obstinate Case of Fever and Ague.**

**It Accomplishes the Work by removing the Cause of the Disease.**

**Chill Once Broken Does Not Return**

For sale by

Peter, Powers & Cooper — H. C. Chambers
R. A. Robinson & Co., — Ed. Wilder & Co.,
J. B. Wilder & Co., — E. Morris & Co.,

And all Druggists.

**PETER, POWERS & COOPER,**

[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER &

**Wholesale Druggists,**

Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

**General Wholesale Ag'ts**

[illegible]

# Dr. BLONDIN

Beautiful sets teeth only $15. No charge for extracting by the use of laughing gas. 158 Fourth street, between Green and Walnut, Louisville, Ky. [illegible]

**COBB, STRIBLING & CO.,**

**Madison Foundry and Machine Works,**

**Madison, Ind.,**

MANUFACTURERS of steamboat and stationary engines, with oscillating slide poppet or patent balance valves; also, highly improved circular sawmills, with simultaneous and independent head blocks; also, every description of mill machinery, gin shafting, pulleys, &c. H. J. Billings, late of Louisville, Ky., has charge of the above works, and will give especial attention to the building of steamboat machinery. ap25 dtf


### CITY ORDINANCES.

**AN ORDINANCE**

For improving part of an alley from York street south to the termination of the alley between Fifth and Sixth sts.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the unpaved portion of the alley from York street south to the termination of the alley, and between Fifth and Sixth streets, shall be improved by grading and block paving the same according to the provisions of a general ordinance approved 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved 6th day of June, 1870.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**AN ORDINANCE**

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on Seventh street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the sidewalks on both sides of Seventh street, between Broadway and York streets, or such portions thereof as the City Engineer may direct, shall be regraded, recurbed, furnished with metal gutters, and repaved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved 6th day of June, 1870.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**AN ORDINANCE**

For improving a part of Fifth street, from the west side of Eighteenth street to the east side of Nineteenth street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That Fifth street from the west side of Eighteenth street to the east side of Nineteenth street, excepting ten feet on each side for sidewalks, shall be improved by grading the same according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets," and by curbing, subgrading, and macadamizing the same according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved the 6th day of June, 1870.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**AN ORDINANCE**

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on Main street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the sidewalk on the south side of Main street, between Twenty-second street and Twenty-third street, or such portions thereof as the City Engineer may direct, shall be graded, furnished with metal gutters, and paved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved June 6, 1870.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**AN ORDINANCE**

For improving part of an alley from Main to Market street, and between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the alley from Main to Market street, and between Fourth and Fifth streets, shall be improved by regrading and block paving the same according to the provisions of a general ordinance approved 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved June 6, 1870.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**AN ORDINANCE**

For improving a part of Lexington street, from the west side of Seventh street to the east side of Eighth street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That Lexington street, from the west side of Seventh street to the east side of Eighth street excepting — feet on each side for sidewalks, shall be improved by grading the same according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets," and by curbing, subgrading, and macadamizing the same according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved 6th day of June, 1870.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**AN ORDINANCE**

For improving a part of Twelfth street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That Twelfth street, from the south side of Dela ware street to the north side of Kentucky street, excepting twelve feet on each side for sidewalks, shall be improved by grading the same according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved June 6, 1870.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**AN ORDINANCE**

For improving part of an alley from Fourth to Fifth street, and between Jefferson and Market streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the alley from Fourth to Fifth street, and between Jefferson and Market streets, shall be improved by regrading and block paving the same according to the provisions of a general ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

WM. F. RUPEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved 6th day of June, 1870.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**AN ORDINANCE**

For improving part of an alley from Eleventh to Twelfth street, and between Madison and Chestnut streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the alley from Eleventh to Twelfth street, and between Madison and Chestnut streets, excepting — feet on each side for sidewalks, shall be improved by grading and paving same with block pavement according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved June 6, 1870.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**AN ORDINANCE**

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on Eighteenth street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the sidewalk on the east side of Eighteenth street, between Walnut street and Chestnut street, or such portion thereof as the City Engineer may direct, shall be graded, furnished with metal gutters, and paved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved June 6, 1870.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**AN ORDINANCE**

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on Bank street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the sidewalks on both sides of Bank street, between Seventeenth street and a point 90 feet west of Fifteenth street, or such portions thereof as the City Engineer may direct, shall be graded, furnished with metal gutters, and paved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved 6th day of June, 1870.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**AN ORDINANCE**

For improving a part of Jefferson street from the east side of Twenty-first street to the east side of Twenty-second street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That Jefferson street, from the west side of Twenty-first street to the east side of Twenty-second street, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, shall be improved by grading the same according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets," and by curbing, subgrading, and macadamizing the same according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved June 6, 1870.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**AN ORDINANCE**

For improving part of an alley from the west side of Fifteenth to the east side of Sixteenth street, and between Madison and Walnut streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the alley from west side of Fifteenth to the east side of Sixteenth street, and between Madison and Walnut streets, shall be improved by grading and paving with block pavement, according to the provisions of a general ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved June 6, 1870.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**AN ORDINANCE**

For improving part of an alley from Madison street south to east and west alley, and between Eleventh and West streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the alley from Madison street south to east and west alley, and between Eleventh and West streets, shall be improved by grading and paving by block paving the same according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.

OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved June 6, 1870.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

# Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE:

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1870.



TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail ... $12 00
Six months ... 6 00
Three months ... 3 00
One month ... 1 00

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $13 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail ... $2 00
One year, delivered in the city ... 2 50

The Daily Courier-Journal, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 30 cents; seven times a week, 35 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year ... $2 00
Single copy, six months ... 1 00
Five to ten copies, one year, each ... 1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each ... 1 60
Twenty copies and over, one year, each ... 1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 75 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in post-office orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.)

Daily Courier-Journal.

First and Fourth Pages—$2 00 per square for each insertion.

Second and Third Pages—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 50 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 25 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $10; two months, $16; three months, $20; every other day one month, $12; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, [illegible] notices, 50 cents.

"City Notices," [illegible] "City Items" [illegible] "Local Notices" [illegible] "Special Notices," [illegible] "Medical," "Astrologist" and "Lottery" advertisements [illegible].

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price.
Double column advertisements 25 per cent. additional.
Advertisements to occupy fixed places 30 per cent. additional.
All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.
All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for if the charge be specified by the correspondent.


## KENTUCKY NEWS.

Calhoon, Ky., has a brass band, and is proud of it.

Hon. R. D. McHenry, of Ohio, is announced a candidate for Congress from the Second district.

Mrs. Dowdy, a grass widow, is in arrest at Mayfield charged with making way with a new-born infant.

At Princeton, on the 27th ult., Rufus Harper struck John Lewis with an iron shovel, who subsequently died from the injuries received. Harper had frequently been insulted by the deceased, and the sympathies of the community are with him. The Uniontown News says so.

The Paducah Herald says of Hon. William Lindsey's nomination for Appellate Judge: "We know of no man who would have been more acceptable to the Democracy of this Appellate district than is Capt. Wm. Lindsey. He will receive the unanimous and enthusiastic support of the entire party."

## SOUTHERN NEWS.

Gas in Raleigh, N. C., costs $8 per thousand feet.

Jackson, Mississippi, has no mayor or board of aldermen.

Jefferson Davis was sixty-two years of age on Friday last.

A party of two hundred Swedes arrived the other day in Water Valley, Miss.

The Polish colony in Amherst and Bedford counties, Va., is in a highly prosperous condition.

A colored man in Winona, Miss., refused to take the iron-clad oath when offered a position as mail-carrier.

The Texas Conference of the M. E. Church South will be held by Bishop Marvin at Chappell Hill, commencing December 14th.

A Richmond letter says: "The people are generally sick and tired of the worry and excitement about the municipal election here."

The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard says the crops have been much damaged by the recent heavy rains, and the wheat almost entirely ruined.

A perfect "reign of terror" is said to exist in Robeson county, N. C., and for which all agree that the blood-thirsty Union League is responsible.

The citizens of Atlanta, Ga., are making up a purse of $2,500 to be offered as a premium for the best trotting horse entered at the State fair next fall.

Last week a number of gentlemen of Charleston organized a mining and manufacturing company with a capital of $70,000. The name of the company is Chicora.

The widow of General John Coffee, now seventy-seven years old, still resides in Lauderdale county, at the place where she and her husband settled on removing to Alabama, in 1818.

The mortality among the colored population of Americus, Ga., and vicinity has been somewhat remarkable of late. For a week or ten days past the deaths have been from two to five per day.

A number of Louisville and New York drummers, who sell goods by sample, have been arrested in Memphis for doing business without a license. These gentlemen should conform to the laws.

Colonel Augustus Kenon, a lawyer of eminent ability, died at his home, in Milledgeville, Ga., on the 3d. He was a member of the Confederate Congress, and had often served in the State Legislature.

Judge James Johnson, of Georgia, decides that under the code an administrator or executor cannot be garnished within twelve months after letters have been granted when legatee resides out of the State.

Mr. Armistead Moore, a highly respectable citizen of Halifax, Va., in interfering to prevent two negroes from killing each other, had his own neck broken by a blow from an ax in the hands of one of the belligerents.

Mr. E. A. Pollard, while descending a flight of spiral stairs in Lynchburg, a few days ago, slipped and fell, receiving bruises of a painful but not serious character. Mr. Pollard has been in ill health for several weeks past.

Judge Yelverton has discovered marl in the region south of Coffee, Ala., and from which point it may be easily shipped. The judge reports an immense deposit of it, which may prove to be an article of profitable traffic in the way of fertilizing.

The temperance society at Augusta, Ark., has dissolved. By the rules the members were permitted to drink ale, but one of them, as he expressed it, found that beverage "bunglesome to his stomach" and fell back on whisky. The other members followed his example.

Accounts from various portions of Virginia represent the wheat much blown down, with serious apprehensions of black rust. Oats look well, and a large yield was never more promising. Clover is being cut. Timothy and other grasses look well, and planters have a prospect of a good crop.

Judge E. Gifford, late Judge of the Tenth Judicial District, Mississippi, is preparing a law treatise for the use of justices of the peace, intending it to be a miniature library for magistrates, containing a condensed exposition of the law upon the various subjects coming under the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace.

In Columbus, Ga., last week three Sisters of Mercy took the black vail. The exercises took place in the convent, or St. Joseph's Academy. They are described as peculiarly solemn and impressive. There are now in Columbus ten sisters who have taken the black vail and one postulant, or candidate for the white vail.

The following prices of stock in San Antonio, Texas, are based on actual sales: Good unbroken mules, from twelve to fourteen hands high, at an average of $30 per head. Good stock ponies, broken to the saddle, in good order and condition, from $25 to $30, and good American three-quarter bred mares, three to four years old, $15.

The Jackson (Miss.) Clarion says: "The intelligent people of this State are more thoroughly disgusted with the mongrel party than they have ever been. The acts of the law-makers put into power by Ames' bayonets—their social equality and plunder legislation—is continually revealing features in the mongrel creed more abominable than they had ever dreamed."

The Lynchburg News says a large number of the negroes who emigrated South last fall, but came back to Virginia a few days previous to the election to "vote," are leaving there daily on the return to the South. Very few of them were permitted to register and vote, and they are no doubt satisfied by this time that it don't pay to travel 600 or 700 miles at a cost of $50 or $60 and then not be allowed to give their Radical friends the "lift" they so much needed.

The announcement is made in the London papers of May 7th, that at the annual election of foundation scholars of Trinity College, University of Cambridge, Mr. Geo. Lockhart Rives, grandson of the late Wm. C. Rives, of Richmond, Va., stood first on the list of the three scholars of the second year then elected after the examinations. The emoluments of this honorable distinction are about ninety pounds, tenable for three years. Mr. Rives graduated in the first class of honor in 1868, at Columbia College, New York.

The Galveston News says of sea island cotton: "A couple of plants from the field of Mr. W. P. Morse, on Buffalo bayou, have been left at our office. The largest was twenty-two inches high when pulled up on the 28th inst., and contains twenty-five fully developed squares, having been planted March 15th. The smaller one, eighteen inches high, was planted April 1st, and when pulled had not been above the ground over six weeks. The field of Mr. Morse contains fifty acres in this plant, and without some calamity will return him fully 200 pounds of lint cotton to the acre, worth in this market seventy-five cents, gold, per pound, or $7,500 for his fifty acres."

☞ "My belly has no such sounds in it," is Chinese for "I cannot pronounce it."

☞ The fruit crop of 1870 promises to be very heavy.

## The European War Cloud.

The peace of Europe is again overclouded. A speck of war has appeared, and already assumes dimensions rather bigger than a man's hand. Private dispatches from Liverpool announce that the continental buyers have cleared the breadstuffs market, and the consequence is that English purchasers have been compelled to fall back at once on America. On Saturday the foreign buyers swept the New York market in less than ten minutes of two hundred thousand bushels of wheat, and they are still crying for more. The press is so great that all day Sunday orders were pushed over the Atlantic cable from France for further purchases. The probabilities are very strong that the sick man of Turkey is about to have a serious relapse, and that all Europe may be called in consultation.

The vague apprehension of aggressions on the part of Russia, which is a chronic disease of the Western powers, has assumed a definite shape, and a repetition of the Crimean war is among the probabilities of the summer. The Viceroy of Egypt has made preparations for war against Turkey, and it is reported that Russia has been openly aiding and encouraging him. The Czar has for a long time had his eye on Constantinople for a winter residence, and he may think this a favorable opportunity to sweep down from the north, while the Viceroy of Egypt wages war from the south. Turkey, lying between these two aggressive powers, may thus be attacked in front and rear. But the Western powers of Europe are not disinterested observers of these arrangements of Russia to gobble up Turkey. Whenever the Eastern question comes up they always claim a hand in its settlement; and the eagerness with which they now jump into the bread markets of the world shows that they intend to participate in any new agitation of the difficulties. The allied powers who warded off the last Russian death-blow aimed at Turkey expect the assistance of Prussia in the event of another war. Prussia has her friendly and her unfriendly relations with other powers, and if she becomes involved in the pending conflict others may be drawn in until all the powers of Europe are ranged on one side or the other in a general war, which would probably locate its theater in the Crimea.

Since the last struggle in the Crimea the art of war has made much progress, and the great powers have not neglected the improvements that have been made. The blunders of the English and the jealousies that destroyed the harmony and impaired the strength of the allies in the former war were so apparent in their evil consequences and have been so severely criticised and so universally condemned that they will probably form no feature of a new alliance and a new war. The participation of Prussia will throw in an element of strength that brings with it the prestige of Prussian success in the German war of 1866. On the other hand Russia has not been stationary in the past fifteen years, but has made gigantic strides in improvement in the art of war, as well as in the arts of peace. Nor is Egypt behind the times, for the Viceroy has leavened his army with some of the warlike American spirit that was aroused by our own war and is seeking to place his army on such a footing that it will be a formidable foe to the armies of Europe. If this rumor of war is realized it is not likely that American arms will take part in it, but the avidity with which our markets are invaded shows that American breadstuffs are to be the sinews of strife.

## ROUND-ABOUT.

### I. Literary.

Victoria's business letters are said to be something superior, and will throw much light upon the secret history of England. Charles Read is getting to be an old bachelor. The "Woman in White," with "No Name," told him in his youth so many "White Lies" that he has resolved to remain single and devote himself hereafter to "Hard Cash." A Paris publisher threatens to publish an unpublished volume by Madame de Stael. Victor Hugo consents to the performance in Paris of two plays which he has never published. Alexander Dumas is cramming for a history of Spain. A life of Mendelssohn, by his son, is soon to be issued.

### II. Art.

An interesting sale of water colors and a unique collection of originally illustrated autograph verses took place in New York on Saturday evening last. The collection is the result of five years of labor on the part of an enthusiastic lover of poetry and painting, and embraces sixty-two specimens of American art. The autographs and sketches are on Bristol board, 12x16 inches each, and the verses are written by Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Lowell, Tuckerman, Bayard Taylor, Fitz Greene Halleck, &c., with illustrations by Church, Kensett, Darley, Wm. Hart, De Haas, Eastman Johnson, Huntington, &c., &c. To give a better idea we mention a poem by Bayard Taylor, with a landscape by Kensett; a poem by Theodore Winthrop, with three illustrations, being a landscape by Church; a painting by Eastman Johnson, and another by H. Fenn; Fitz Greene Halleck's Marco Bozzaris, illustrated by Nehlig and Holmes; Sheridan's Ride, by J. Buchanan Read, illustrated by Darley; A Summer Ramble, by William C. Bryant, illustrated by James Hunt, Bellows, and Shattuck.

### III. The Beethoven Festival.

This great musical affair next week in New York bids fair to throw the Boston jubilee noise into the shade. The managers have secured the services of Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Miss Kellogg, Mrs. Caroline Richings-Bernard, Mrs. Howard Paul, Mme. Gazzaniga, Miss Hersee, Miss McCulloch, Mrs. Seguin, Mlle. Canissa, Mme. Rotter, Mme. Johannsen, Mlle. Dziuba, Mme. Anna Bishop, Signor Brignoli, Signor Lefranc, Mr. Castle, Herr Habelmann, Signor Filippi, Mr. Nordblom, Signor Massimiliani, Signor Lotti, Herr Herrmanns, Mr. Whitney, Mr. S. C. Campbell, Mr. Drayton, Signor Petrilli, Signor Reyna, Signor Susini, Signor Randolfi, Mr. H. Peakes and Mr. W. Formes. The principal choral aid will be supplied by the Handel and Haydn Society, of Boston, numbering 500 members, while local organizations and societies from the neighboring towns will swell the mass to 3,000 voices. A coliseum organ, especially built for the occasion, will strengthen an orchestra of 850 members and four military bands, the last-named bodies being Gilmore's Boston Band and Dodworth's, Grafulla's and Downing's Bands. The list of conductors embraces Messrs. Bergmann, Zerrahn, Maretzek, Pech and Mr. Carl Rosa.

## PERSONAL GOSSIP.

McFarland is in Cincinnati.

Mesdames Woodhull and Claflin have cut their hair short.

The King of Prussia is said to be in the last stages of dropsy.

The Marchioness of Hastings is to take a new husband next week.

And now Jersey City Aldermen are becoming corrupt.

Brigham's chief favorite hen pecks the prophet.

A monument in honor of Martin Luther is projected.

Ex-Queen Isabella's present lover is a French *valet de chambre* named Ionffron.

Butler voted with the Democrats on taxing the bonds. "Rascal bondholders," Ben calls them.

M'lle Pustowojtow, who, during the late Polish insurrection, was adjutant to Gen. Langiewicz, died lately at Constantinople.

It is said that the amount left by the late Hugh Fraser, of Montreal, for a free public library in that city, is over £30,000.

The Matrimonial News is the name of a four-cent weekly just started in London, which is said to contain more than two hundred announcements from candidates for marriage.

Mrs. Cady Stanton doesn't like Ben Franklin because the philosopher let his wife "drudge" eleven years at home when he represented the colonies in Europe.

Twenty-one thousand emigrants at Liverpool from Ireland, bound for the United States, is, for the month of May, a good figure, and encouraging to the Fenians.

From Spain we learn that the splendid mines of Almaden have been leased for a term of thirty years to the house of Rothschild for 130 millions of reals.

Downing, the darky who feeds the Congress, is indignant, as the Army of the Republic boys didn't decorate the graves of his brother darkies at Arlington.

The representative of the elder branch of the ancient and royal house of the O'Briens of Thomond, the Hon. Mrs. Stucley, died May 19. The head of the family now is Sir Lucius O'Brien, Lord Inchiquin.

Madame Dudevant (George Sand) prides herself that her grandmother was the daughter of Marshal Saxe, an illegitimate son of Augustus II. of Poland and the Countess Aurora de Conigsmarck.

Some vagabond women are stealing the beautiful long tresses of the maidens living in the valley of Styria, Austria. They pretend to be making collections of hair for the coiffure of the Virgin in a certain cloister.

Geo Roberts, an editor of the olden time, has sold the Westmoreland Hotel, New York, and is about to embark in a newspaper enterprise, which shows there is no fool like an old fool.

At Rostock, a small port in Germany, is at present anchored one of the oldest ships afloat. This is the Barossa, built in England, and the same vessel which acted as a transport to the ship that took Napoleon I. to St. Helena.

Mr. J. B. Weaver, for many years connected with the Memphis and Charleston railroad, has been tendered and accepted the position as Superintendent of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad. Mr. Weaver is esteemed one of the most promising railroad men of the South, and is well known here.

A few days ago a singular instance of motherly love was brought under the notice of the Sheffield (England) magistrates. The mother of a lad who stood charged with pocket-picking had come all the way from America to kiss him the moment she heard he was in custody.

At the Boston labor reform convention last week this resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the refusal of Ulysses S. Grant to receive Mrs. Emmie A. Lane, who visited him in a respectful manner, as the representative of the working-women of Massachusetts and the Daughters of St. Crispin, was a gratuitous insult to us all, and we believe it so intended by Grant, and is another evidence of his want of decency in his personal and official intercourse with the people.

"A Kentucky correspondent," says the Chicago Post, "gave us a pathetic account of the approaching dissolution of Bishop Smith, of the Kentucky diocese. The day after the letter, the Bishop came himself, having been all the way from Kentucky to Milwaukee to attend Bishop Kemper's funeral, preached two sermons in that town on Sunday, lost his coat and hat in circulating about the cars, came gayly all the way to Chicago without them. The good old Bishop did not impress those who saw him upon this tour as being exactly on the verge of the grave."

Mrs. Beecher Stowe has killed her man. The unfortunate victim was Paul Harro-Harring, the Danish political exile and adventurer, who may be remembered as a visitor in this country some twenty-five years ago, and the author of a few works of fiction which have been published in New York. He was a friend of Byron's, and fought by his side in Greece, and on reading Mrs. Stowe's volume recently, his mind, which had long been affected, became so violently excited that he committed suicide on the 15th of May, by stabbing himself and eating phosphorus off the ends of matches.

## AN "ASTOUNDING MATTER."

### The Excitement in England Over the Contagious-diseases Act.

[London Correspondence N. Y. Times.]

The discussion of the contagious-diseases act is approaching a crisis. It is an astounding matter altogether. If England was ever a squeamish country she has got bravely over it. Think, if you can, of large public meetings being held in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, &c., of mixed audiences, addressed by both men and women, going into the whole subject of these acts, with all its disgusting details. At a large meeting in the Town Hall of Birmingham, a few nights ago, where women formed a large part of the assembly, speeches were made by two Methodist clergymen, the most indecent I have ever seen in print, and the papers declare that they were much worse than thus reported. One of them—that of Rev. Dr. Rule—was so outrageous that Rev. Arthur O'Neil, a Baptist minister, publicly rebuked him, saying that if he had known the sort of speeches which would be made to a mixed audience he would have protested against holding such a meeting.

"It was," he said, "a wrong and shameful thing that subjects such as those mentioned that evening should have been brought before a mixed assembly; and he doubted very much whether the priests and monks, about whom Dr. Rule had talked so much, ever said anything worse than that gentleman had done. He reminded the reverend gentleman, by the way, that poor, misruled Ireland was the freest from those moral impurities which afflicted England."

And the Mayor of Birmingham presided at this meeting, and one of the Aldermen introduced the first resolution! But the opposition to the law and its extension is very violent. The mob, incited, it must be said, by women who ought to know what they are about, and who are encouraged in turn by such philosophers as Mr. J. S. Mill and Prof. Francis Newman, seems determined that nothing shall be done to purify the country from one of its most deadly evils—at least that it shall not be done in the way recommended by the elite of the medical profession and the clergy, and adopted, after a full investigation, by the unanimous vote of both Houses of Parliament. In the meantime the association for promoting the extension of the act of 1866 to the civil population of the United Kingdom has just issued its third report, a pamphlet of 90 pages, in which the objections urged against the act seem to be triumphantly answered. This association consists of men of the highest position, professional and social, in all parts of the United Kingdom. Memorials in favor of the extension of the act, from clergy and laity, and persons of the highest eminence and attainments, have been sent to the Legislature. The letter of Miss Garrett, which, the committee says, "for lucid expression and comprehensive argument leaves little to be desired," has been very widely circulated.

"We believe," says the report, "that the time will come when we shall look back with astonishment at the legislation of this country, which, almost alone among civilized nations, so long permitted a dire disease, affecting innocent persons and children yet unborn, to rage unchecked through the land, and which made no efforts to rescue a degraded portion of our population, more sinned against than sinning, from the consequences of a career destructive alike to body and soul."

And the facts presented in this report are really very terrible. Forty-three per cent. of the total out-patients of Guy's Hospital are affected with these diseases. Of twenty thousand patients yearly treated at the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, one in five is so affected; at the Throat Hospital, fifteen per cent.; at the Children's Hospital, twenty per cent.; and at all the hospitals and dispensaries the children so affected are nearly in the same proportion. It was, therefore, the opinion of Sir Thomas Watson, Bart., F. R. S., &c., &c., that "steps should be taken to restrain a disease which counts its victims not only among the vicious and self-indulgent, but among virtuous women and innocent children by hundreds of thousands." I do not propose to give even the most nasty summary of this report, which, from a professional, moral and social point of view, is of great interest, but it shows, I think, conclusively, that the law is as carefully guarded from abuse as it can well be, and that it has thus far, when not violently interfered with, been very successful in its operation, and beneficial to all classes concerned. I have said that the party which opposes its extension and demands its repeal offer no substitute. There is a recommendation of voluntary effort in the establishment of hospitals, and the reformation of the social evil, but all such efforts have notoriously failed. Dr. C. Drysdale, one of the Secretaries of the Repeal Association, has his theory on the subject. He thinks the only way to get rid of the evil—

"Is by making marriage earlier, and by enjoining on young couples the necessity of not having more children than they can easily maintain. Facility of divorce," he adds, "which has worked admirably in Indiana, in the United States, should be introduced into England, and with such and like arrangements mankind might attain happiness and stamp out disease."

Perhaps the most important testimony adduced in favor of the act in this report, beyond its array of statistics, is the following letter from Rev. John Puckle, Vicar of Dover, an old garrison town, and long one of the worst in England. He says the experience of the working of the act at Dover shows:

"First, that at least sixty per cent. of the worst elements of virulent contagion have departed from the town; second, that open indecency and downright assaulting temptation have disappeared by one-half (I think more) from nightly infesting our streets, and, third, that a very strong body of the people of sound sense and feeling belonging to us, medical especially, is in favor of the act's working."

It seems but too probable that the violent and indecent clamor raised against this law will prevent its extension—it may even procure its repeal. The most its friends now seem to hope for is a compromise, by which the act will be continued in force at the naval and military stations, with a Royal Commission to examine into its working and results. That something ought to be done few but the most prejudiced and fanatical can deny. The right to go about poisoning people in any way ought not to be, if it really is, a part of the British Constitution. If it is, all I can say is that the British Constitution will suffer for it.

## H. G. AT NASSAU.

### What He Knows About the Bahamas.

[Correspondence N. Y. Tribune.]

What with the lures of the deep and the beach on one hand and the ruggedness of the land on the other, agriculture is here in its very lowest estate for a community that would fain rank as civilized. Wrecking, while it enriches but the very few, so debauches the great body of those affected by it that they prefer fishing, sponge-gathering, boating, soldiering, or almost anything else, to the cultivation of the soil. If driven to this for subsistence, they choose to grow pine-apples or bananas or something else that finds a precarious market far away, and so involves an element of gambling, rather than to produce the bread and meat needed for their own assured, comfortable subsistence. Never did a community need more the gospel of agriculture preached in its beauty and vigor than this does.

I wish those who doubt the possibility of whites and blacks living together in amity on a footing of political equality could study for a season the state of things actually existing in these islands. The laboring population is almost exclusively black; so are the private soldiers and a part of the civil officers; while the merchants, military officers and business men generally are nearly all white. The law knows no distinction of color; whites and blacks vote, serve on juries, and are eligible to office, on identical conditions. Yet no antipathy or antagonism of races is developed or manifested; no threats or scowls are interchanged; cordiality and good humor are everywhere evinced; there is little community of races in social intercourse, but no hostility thence engendered; and I doubt whether a community of ten thousand people, wholly white, in either hemisphere, is so free from feuds and class jealousies as that of Nassau.

The blacks, after thirty years of freedom, evince all the good and bad qualities of their ancestry. They are docile, kind, civil, patient and humane; they are not generally provident, energetic, nor aspiring. They are content with little, which they generally secure; they are not inclined to work persistently, and deny themselves frequent enjoyment for the sake of ultimate independence and consideration. Very few of them are acquiring wealth; hardly any are making or buying farms with intent to live henceforth by their cultivation. No man complains that they will not work for moderate pay. Fifty cents per day in town and twenty-five cents in the country are the usual wages; and there are always more wanting work than can get it even at these rates; but plantations that were productive and flourishing under slavery are wholly deserted and useless under freedom, and have not been succeeded by the modest holdings of small farmers. I do not mean that there are none such, for there are some. I do mean that agriculture on this island, and I think on most of the others of the group, has shrunk within narrower limits, and is content with smaller results, than in the days of African bondage. On some of the sister isles an improvement has lately been effected; but, on the whole, the agricultural product of the Bahamas is smaller and their cultivated area less extensive than they were forty years ago.

### Old Virginia Epitaphs.

[Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

Landing at Fortress Monroe, I ran up to Hampton and old Yorktown, and looked in a melancholy but otherwise listless way at the sounding inscriptions on some old tombs. Here was one which stood at Yorktown:

> Major William Gooch of this Parish, dyed Octob. 29, 1655.
> Within this tomb there doth interred lie,
> No shape but substance, true nobility;
> Its self, though young, in years, but twenty-nine,
> Yet graced with virtues morall and divine;
> The church from him did good participate
> In counsell rare fit to ordain a state.

Here was one, showing much of title and position, found at Hampton town:

> This stone was given by His Excellency Francis Nicholson, Esq., Lieutenant and Governor-General of Virginia, in memory of Peter Heyman, Esq., grandson of Sir Peter Heyman, of Summerfield, in ye County of Kent. He was Collector of ye Customs in ye lower district of James River, and went voluntarily on board ye King's ship Shoreham, in pursuit of a pyrate who greatly infested this coast—after he had behaved himself 7 hours with undaunted courage, was killed with a small shot, ye 29 day of April, 1700. In the engagement he stood next to the Governor upon the quarter deck, and was here honorably interred by his order.

The Governor was bound to be perpetuated in the tombstone.

### A Nevada Election.

[From the White Pine News.]

Some amusing stories are told of the action of certain parties in the vicinity of the First ward polls, on Saturday, while six-shooters were the order. Bob Moody was standing at McBrien's corner (in easy range) when the first draft was made on weapons, and wishing to witness the expected shooting, and not wishing to be in the way of a stray ball, he jumped behind the sheeting inclosing the outside stairway of the building, stuck his head out from behind the canvas, and remained there in fancied security. When the firing commenced in the Gem saloon, the judges and clerks of election were in an adjoining room, separated from the shooters by a thin partition. One of the judges seized the ballot-box and held it in front of his belt to protect what he considered his vital part; another gathered up a cane-bottom chair and held it between his face and the shooters; still another seized a heavy box in the corner of the room, but finding he could not raise it, crouched down on top of it; while a fourth got the man with the chair between himself and danger, and a fifth stood in the middle of the floor looking wistfully at the table, but fearing to approach it.

☞ The immense iron frigate Sultan, which has been in process of construction for a long while, was launched at London June 1. She was constructed for the Turkish Government, being the most powerful armor-clad broadside frigate ever built. She is of 5,200 tons burden, with most powerful propelling force, her engines being capable of exerting the strength of 7,000 horse-power. A novelty in her arrangement is the battery-deck, which is built overhanging the upper deck. She mounts on the upper tier eight eighteen ton 400-pounders. The central main deck battery is composed of two twelve and a half ton 300-pounders. The bow and stern are pierced for two 300-pounders, as chasers. Under the forecastle will be a battery comprising nine 20-pound Armstrong guns. This armament is the most formidable ever placed in any vessel of war, and the caliber of the principal guns of the battery has probably never been exceeded by the armament of any vessel.

☞ The largest farm in England consists of three thousand acres, and belongs to a man with the Yankee name of Samuel Jones. In its cultivation he follows "four-course" system, the whole extent of the farm being divided into four great crops—750 acres of wheat, 750 of barley and oats, 750 of seeds, beans, peas, &c., and 750 of roots. His live stock is valued as follows: Sheep, $35,000; horses, $15,000; bullocks, $12,000; pigs, $2,500. The oilcake and corn purchased annually amounts to $30,000, and the artificial fertilizers about $8,000. The entire costs of manures in various forms, used annually, is about $15,000. Sheep are claimed as the most profitable stock he keeps, from which he realized about $20,000 last year. His whole income from the farm, though not stated, can be little less than $100,000.

☞ In England last month a farmer named Hewitt, who leased a farm from Sir Charles Anderson, of Lea, committed suicide by taking poison. Shortly before his death he said: "I cannot bear it any longer—these rabbits have killed me!" It appeared that his fields had year after year been overrun by rabbits; and at length he had become so broken down and wearied out by the devastation committed by these vermin that he could do nothing but sit at the window, looking out on his farm, and say, "I've sown my corn, but they'll eat it all again." Last year, a Stamford paper says, he had to sow some of his fields twice over, and yet in one field of sixteen acres he reaped only six quarters of corn.

☞ A San Francisco merchant, who had an unsalable article consigned to him from the East, got his personal friends together, assigned each a street, and instructed them to call at every store and inquire for this particular article. Then he advertised the goods, and the retail dealers, surprised at the unusual call which had been made for them, took them all off his hands at a high price.

## CITY ITEMS.

☞ Cheap houses for the poor man, on long credit. To-morrow afternoon, at 5 o'clock, Messrs. Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction four two-story dwellings, located on Dank street, or old Portland railroad, near Seventeenth.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

☞ Attend Morris, Southwick & Co.'s sale, to-day at five o'clock, of Magazine-street building lots.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel spring, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ If your hair is coming out or turning gray do not murmur over a misfortune you can so easily avert. Ayer's Hair Vigor will remove the cause of your grief by restoring your hair to its natural color, and therewith your good looks and good nature.

**Labor.**

Labor is capital. Bestow good health upon a man, so that he can labor every six out of seven days, and no matter how poor he may have been at the commencement of life's great race, he will be certain to accumulate a fortune, provided he takes care of his earnings. Plantation Bitters is certain to make the weak ones strong, and to preserve the health of the healthy. From four to six hours is considered the ordinary limit for brain work. At the expiration of this time the phosphorus is carried off, and the man becomes irritable and nervous. If he is poor, and continues on at his task, as most of poor doctors, lawyers and editors do, he will be certain to shorten his days and fill an untimely grave, as did Sir Walter Scott, unless he uses Plantation Bitters, which speedily restores his vital energy, repairs his indigestion, and corrects the sluggish circulation of his blood.

**Sea Moss Farine**

from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, &c., &c. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ A rare chance is offered to enter a well-established and strictly cash business in a flourishing section of the country. Apply to Hastings & Lewis, 160 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

**Correspondence.**

[Letter from Col. W. K. Higgins, of the Blue-grass Region.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 30, 1870.

*W. H. Walker, Esq.:*

DEAR SIR: Some two years since my health was feeble, and my weight reduced to one hundred and twenty-five pounds. At the suggestion of a friend I commenced using your Tonic Bitters. After taking a few bottles my health was entirely restored, and my weight increased to one hundred and fifty pounds; and I firmly believe that, under Providence, I am indebted to your Tonic Bitters for my return to good health. I send you this letter for publication, as I am well known in this part of Kentucky, and desire to add my humble testimony to the efficacy of your truly valuable medicine.

Very truly yours,
W. K. HIGGINS.

☞ The A No. 1 sole leather trunks at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Beware of bogus Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell a $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

### How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.

One of the greatest necessities of this age of extended travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not lose its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

**To the Rescue, Ho!**

Gentlemen and ladies, who have had their heads contaminated with nauseating and uncleanous hair dyes, are invited to try Phalon's new discovery, Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair—clear and sweet smelling, without sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. je6 eod3

### Baggage-Smashers in Despair.

The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk, encased in them, may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

☞ Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival, Tuesday evening, June 7th, at Watkins Hall, corner Seventeenth and Main streets, for the benefit of the Mission Sunday-school that meets there. The ladies having it in charge will spare no pains in making it a pleasant affair. All, and especially those that are friendly to the Mission cause, are invited to attend. je6 SuTu

### Trunks of Any Size or Quality,

old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented India-Rubber Trunk Shield, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

**How to Look Young—Sixteen.**

Don't paint or use vile hair restorers, but simply apply Hagan's Magnolia Balm upon your face, neck and hands, and use Lyon's Kathairon upon your hair. The balm makes your complexion pearly, soft and natural, and you can't tell what did it. It removes freckles, tan, sallowness, ring-marks, moth-patches, etc.; and in place of a red, rustic face, you have the marble purity of an exquisite belle. It gives to middle age the bloom of perpetual youth. Add these effects to a splendid head of hair produced by the Kathairon, and a lady has done her best in the way of adornment. Brothers will have no spinster sisters when these articles are around. je6 ecd & weowlm

### Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, were he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

**J. H. Montgomery, Merchant Tailor,**

is the best place in the city to get a handsome suit of clothes cheap for cash, and a fit guaranteed without altering. Call soon, as goods are so cheap. Great inducements are offered at

J. H. MONTGOMERY'S,
No. 91 Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth.
je5eodtf

### Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

**HUGH BARCLAY, Jr.,**
BANKER,
Russellville, Ky.

Special attention given to collections.
☞ Louisville correspondent, Citizens' Bank.
my30deodlm

### Are Greenbacks Worth Saving!

If you think so, then save from fifteen to twenty per cent. by buying your trunks, satchels, &c., at D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street. He can sell just that much cheaper than any other dealer in the West, and will sell you one trunk at the same rate he would charge for a thousand.

**Money Loaned on Collateral Security.**

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. Hagan, 114 Third street.
my29 d30

### Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

### Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

### FRUIT CANS! FRUIT CANS!! 300 dozen fruit cans, all styles and sizes, of good material, and warranted tight, wholesale and retail at Pyne & Creighton's, 82 Fourth street. je5 sutuh

### 5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

### If you want a trunk that you can

throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks. There is no discount on them.

☞ "Use none but the genuine Mason Fruit Jars, with porcelain lined caps." For sale at Magill Bro.'s China House, No. 161 Fourth street. je5 d3

### No More Baggage Smashing.

The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

### Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street between Fourth and Fifth.

### ☞ Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth street, Linens. ap13 dtf.

### Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around

among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

**JOHN SMIDT, SCHWARTZ & CO.,**
**Bankers, Louisville, Ky.**

| | |
|---|---|
| John Smidt, Theod. Schwartz, C. Franke, F. Jansen, C. Brockenbrough. | Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Coin. Drafts and Letters of Credit on Europe. Consuls for the North German Union, South German States and Austria - Hungarian Empire. |

### MARRIED.

CARTER—RANDOLPH—Near Bremond, Texas, on Tuesday, May 17, by the Rev. Dr. Middleton, Mr. Champe Carter, Jr., and Miss Victoria Randolph, all of Robertson county.

### DIED.

GRABLE—On the 5th inst., at 1¼ o'clock, Willie T., infant son of Cyrus and Fannie Grable. Funeral will take place from residence of parents, on the Preston-street road, this Tuesday, at 4 o'clock P. M. Carriages for the conveyance of friends will leave L. D. Pearson's, Jefferson street, between Second and Third sts., at 3¼ o'clock P. M.

OWINGS—On the 6th of June, 1870, Mrs. Rebecca W. Owings, in the 77th year of her age. The funeral will take place from the residence of Col. R. J. Tarlton, in Jefferson county, at 10 A. M., June 7, 1870. The friends of the family are invited to attend.
☞ Norfolk (Va.) papers please copy.

ROWLAND—At his residence, in Henry county, on the morning of the 4th, Geo. J. Rowland, in the 58th year of his age. He was buried in the cemetery at Eminence, Ky.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC! Great One Dollar Sale! EVERYBODY INTERESTED.

Extraordinary sale of Diamond and Gold Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Dry and Fancy Goods, Table Cutlery, Photograph Albums. Articles of Virtu and an endless variety of Foreign and Domestic Goods, both useful and ornamental, at a uniform price of ONE DOLLAR each.

Agents wanted everywhere. Great inducements offered. Send for circular. Address
C. C. CORY & CO.,
je1 d2aw3m 193 Broadway, New York.

### THE CONSTITUTION OVERTHROWN.

The Constitution and Health may be ruined by a few applications of the lead or sulphur hair dyes now in the market. "Not a Dye" may be the motto of such nostrums, but A DIE may be the result of using them. But ONE HAIR DYE has been

TRIED AND ACQUITTED

of all deleterious tendency, under the infallible laws of science. Be it known to all that

### Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye

has been analyzed by the distinguished chemist, Prof. Chilton, and his certificate of its wholesomeness may be seen at Cristadoro's, 6 Astor House, New York.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the hair after dyeing. Try it. my13 deod&weowlm

## TOBACCO.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the different Tobacco Warehouses in this city, agree, from and after this date, to abandon the custom of paying any fee, either directly or indirectly, to any railroad depot agent or any wharf-boat owner or employe, or any one else, for any tobacco shipped to or received for us. We also agree to dismiss, from this date, all agents except one to each warehouse to operate up the Kentucky river region.

| | |
|---|---|
| Glover, White & Co. | Ray & Co. |
| Ronald, Bro. & Co. | J. L. Pragle & Co. |
| Page & Co. | Spratt & Co. |

Louisville, June 1, 1870.—d10

### GENUINE Vichy Water!

Bottled under the supervision of the French Government.

For Dyspepsia, Gout, Gravel, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder. Use none but the genuine. For sale by
THOMPSON & CO.,
je1 deodlm 79 Fourth street.

## HENDERSON LAND SALE.

### YOUR ATTENTION

is CORDIALLY INVITED to the

"Henderson County, Kentucky, Land Sale"

### Grand Prize Scheme

Regularly CHARTERED by the Legislature of Kentucky, indorsed and recommended by every leading official in the State, and over 500 of her most prominent citizens. This splendid scheme embraces

### 511 Prizes, $314,320

Comprising ONE THOUSAND ACRES of the richest river bottom tobacco farms in the wealthy county of Henderson, Ky., with all their appurtenances.

***Capital Prize......$150,000***

**SMALLEST PRIZE, $30.**

Also about $20,000 in GREENBACKS, the rent money of the property for the years 1869 and 1870, to be distributed to the winners of the FIRST SEVEN prizes respectively. Rent for 1869 was $12 per acre

### Tickets Five Dollars

The Drawing will POSITIVELY take place JULY 4th, 1870, AT MASONIC TEMPLE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Hundreds of our best citizens have given unqualified certificates and indorsements of this magnificent enterprise. Every dollar invested by ticket-holders is held in trust by the commissioners appointed by the Legislature until the drawing takes place and the prizes are delivered. Income of the property for last 13 years has averaged

**$80,000 A YEAR.**

In order to have your tickets properly registered, buy AT ONCE of your nearest club agent, or remit to either of the following financial agents, who will furnish full descriptive circulars:

L. H. LYNE, Cash'r Farmers' Bank Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial B'k, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, Pres't Bank Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
B. G. THOMAS, Cashier, Cbs. & Dep., Lexington, Ky.
W. B. TYLER, Cash'r Deposit Bank, Owensboro, Ky.
SEMONIN, DIXON & CO., Evansville, Ind.

Good Club Agents wanted everywhere.
my16 deod&wtf

## MEETINGS.

**Knights of Pythias.**

THE officers and members of Daniel Boone Lodge (No. 8), K. of P., are hereby notified to meet at their hall, in Weisiger block, this (Tuesday) evening, June 7, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance will be brought before the lodge, including an amendment to the by-laws.
C. H. SMART, W. C.
JNO. H. GOODBY, R. & C. S. pro tem.

**Masonic Notice.**

There will be a regular meeting of Falls City Lodge (No. 376) A. Y. M. this (Tuesday) evening, June 7th, 1870, at 7½ o'clock.
J. J. HAYES, Sec'y.

**Masonic Notice.**

Compass Lodge (No. 223) F. A. M. regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening, at 7¼ o'clk. By order of the W. M.
je 7 1st&3dTuesm H. H. LITTELL, Sec'y.

## REMOVAL.

### REMOVAL.

### The Kentucky Farmers' Mutual Ins. Co.

HAS REMOVED TO

### Room No. 2 (Second Floor) Merchants' Bank Building,

Main, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

J. H. LINDENBERGER, Pres't.
THOS. C. TIMBERLAKE, Sec'y. je6 d&wt

**Removal.**

JULIUS LEHNERT, practical gunsmith, has removed from Sixth street, bet. Jefferson and Market, to 261 Market, bet. Fifth and Sixth. je6 d14

## FIRM CHANGES.

**Notice.**

SAMUEL D. McDONALD is admitted as a partner in our business from June 1, 1870.
JONES, TAPP & CO.

| | |
|---|---|
| C. G. JONES. | P. B. TAPP. |
| J. H. LEATHERS. | S. D. McDONALD. |

### JONES, TAPP & CO.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

### CLOTHING,

Nos. 259 & 261 Main St.,
je3 d6 LOUISVILLE, KY.

**Dissolution.**

THE copartnership heretofore existing and known as the firm of J. Peter & Co. is dissolved by the death of Edwin Moore. The undersigned, surviving partners, will wind up the business and use the name of the firm in settlement.
J. PETER.
H. PETER.
F. P. SCHMITT.

Louisville, Ky., June 1, 1870.—je3 d6*

**Notice**

IS hereby given to all parties interested that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Edwin Moore, deceased.
F. P. SCHMITT.

Louisville, Ky., June 1, 1870.—je3 d6*

### ANNUAL SALE

—AT—

### WOODBURN STUD FARM,

—ON—

***Wednesday, June 22,***

—OF—

### THOROUGHBRED & TROTTING HORSES

CONSISTING OF

### Yearlings, Two-year-olds, Brood Mares, &c.

I will also offer my entire herd of

### ALDERNEY CATTLE,

Except 7 head, reserved for family use. Also, some

### Southdown Bucks and Ewes.

Sale without reserve. Terms cash.
A. J. ALEXANDER.

P. C. KIDD, Auctioneer.
☞ Catalogues furnished on application to L. Brodhead, Spring Station, Woodford county, Ky.
je7 deod&TuTh&Sa

### JOSEPH WOLF, Bakery and Confectionery, Ladies' Restaurant and Ice-Cream Saloon,

No. 29 north side of Jefferson, bet. First & Second,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Family Wheat, Rye, and Graham Bread, Rolls, Tea Bread of all kinds, Doughnuts, Boston Cream Puffs; Party, Plain, and Fancy Cakes; French and other Candies.

Orders for Picnics, Weddings, &c., promptly attended to. je6 dtf

### CHEAP LACE STORE

### 103½ Fourth St.

JUST RECEIVED, a full assortment of Muslin and Lace Ruffles; Lace Collars; Chemisettes; Linen Collars and Cuffs; Embroidered Edgings and Insertions; Ribbons and Corsets.

Also, to close out, at cost price, a lot of

Tidies, Muslin Curtains,
Black Lace Flounces,
Black Lace Shawls, at

### CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'

je3

**For Congress—Second District.**

We are authorized to announce JNO. W. McPHERSON, of Christian county, as a candidate for Congress in the Second district, subject to a Democratic convention. je1 deod&weowtc

### SWEET CLOVER BUTTER

**Hudson Creamery.**

WE have made arrangements with the Hudson Creamery to supply us, twice a week, with this sweet, fresh Butter, which we offer to the trade and families. BISBITT & SON.

### Roe Herring and Shad.

JUST received 100 pkgs Roe Herring and Shad, in half bbls and kits. For sale by
BISBITT & SON,
my28 dlm 72 Market st., bet. Second & Third.

### BONDURANT, LEWIS & GAGE,

(Successors to Bondurant & Todd.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

***Agricultural Implements,***

Genuine Pitts, Wheeler & Melick, and other Threshers; Ball's Improved with Dropper, and Dodge's Self-Raker; Ohio and Excelsior Reapers and Mowers; Buckeye, Dexter, Gates' Kentucky, Cider Mills, &c.; Wagons, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c. my28 d15

### C. B. & J. F. MITCHELL, Commission Merchants,

87 and 89 Leonard St.,
NEW YORK.

Shawnees D. D. D. Ginghams;
Plaids and Checks;
Rhode Island Kerseys;
Kentucky Jeans (a full line);
Cotton Checks in all Nos.;
Shirtings, Osnaburgs;
Balmoral Skirts, Skirtings;
Fancy Prints and Stripes;
SHAWLS AND FANCY CASS.
Orders solicited and filled at lowest prices.
my28 d3m

## SUMMER RESORTS.

### MAMMOTH CAVE, CAVE CITY HOTEL, INDIAN CAVE.

ARE now open for the season. Tourists, by stopping at Cave City, will get the only roomy and comfortable four-horse coaches to Mammoth Cave. Coach fare cheap as the cheapest and as quick time made. Coaches always stop at the mouth of Indian Cave and wait your pleasure. Go through in Indian Cave. No additional coach fare. No time lost. Connections closely made. Tickets for sale at all principal offices.
T. McCOY.
S. E. BALL.
je7 TuW&Thlm YOUNG & SON.

### CERULEAN SPRINGS,

TRIGG COUNTY, KY.

THIS celebrated watering-place will be open for the reception of visitors on June 1, 1870.

TERMS:

Boarding per day ... $2
" " week ... 12
" " month ... 35

GOODWIN, BAKER & CO.,
je4 d5&w5Tu&wim Proprietors.

### THE HOT SPRINGS,

BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

Prof. J. L. CABELL, M. D., of the University of Virginia, Resident Physician.

THIS renowned watering place will be open to visitors June 1, under the management of James A. McClung. No expense or effort has been or will be spared to make these springs attractive to both the invalid and pleasure seeker. The baths vary in temperature from 98° to 110° Farenheit. The value of these Thermal Waters is not excelled by any waters on the globe. Pamphlets, containing a full account of these springs, can be had on application to the manager, at the springs, or to S. C. Tardy & Co., Richmond, Va. Telegraph office in the hotel.
THOS. R. PRICE & CO.,
je3 deodim Owners, Richmond, Va.

### The White Sulphur Springs,

**Greenbrier County, West Virginia.**

Famous for the alterative waters and fashionable patronage, will be open May 15; capable of accommodating, in view of the improvements made, from 1,500 to 2,000 persons. The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway now run to the springs. The location is 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, affording entire relief from summer prostrating heats. Excellent bands and extensive livery in attendance, and every arrangement for the enjoyment of guests. Fancy and masquerade balls during the season. Charges—$3 per week, and $80 per month of 30 days. Children under 10 years and colored servants half price; white servants according to accommodations. Address
je1 dim PEYTON & CO., Proprietors.

### French Lick Springs.

THE Hotel at these celebrated Springs is now open and in the daily reception of visitors. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted, and the proprietors feel confident of making it a pleasant home for the pleasure-seeker as well as the invalid. Billiards, ten-pins, and other amusements. A good string band will be in attendance during the season. There are daily hacks running from Orleans station on the New Albany and Chicago Railroad and the Shoals station on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

For the analysis and curative properties of these springs send and get our circular. Address
RYAN & TUCKER,
my19 dlm&w6Su French Lick, Ind.

### CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS.

THIS well-known and popular summer resort is now open for the season with enlarged facilities and ample means to secure the comfort and enjoyment of visitors. The waters of these Springs are unequaled for their remedial virtues, and the SULPHUR BATHS, just introduced, cannot fail to be appreciated. Bowling saloons, Billiard Tables, a splendid Ball-room, and a fine Band of Music are provided for the benefit of guests.

Those taking the train on the Knoxville Branch road at 5:30 A. M. arrive at the Springs in time for early dinner. Half-fare tickets to the Springs can always be had at Louisville, Nashville, and Memphis.
my18 eodim JONES & FITZHUGH, Proprietors.

## PROPOSALS.

**Notice to Contractors.**

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until the 14th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., to execute the following work, viz:

To grade, curb, pave, subpave, and macadamize Lampton street, from the east side of Shelby to west side of Beargrass creek.

To regrade, recurb, repave, and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalks on the south side of Main st., between First and Second streets.

To grade and pave with block pavement the alley from the west side of Floyd street to Nicholas' east line, and between Walnut and Madison streets.

To grade the alley from Jackson street west to the 14-foot alley, and between Roselane and Lampton streets.

The above work to be done in accordance with General Ordinance concerning the same.

Bond, with approved security required, and separate bids for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids.

The work, as above enumerated, will be let by contract on the said 14th day of June, 1870, if permission is not granted before that time to the owner or owners of the ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain specifications at the Engineer's office.
je7 JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**To Contractors.**

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company's Engineer, No. 104 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky., until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, June 18, 1870, for the excavating of the ditches of the Jefferson Southern Pond Draining Co., from stake 88 to the L. & N. R. on the south ditch, and from the same point to the grade pond stake 40 on the 9th section on the north ditch. Profiles and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office.
E. D. STANDIFORD, Pres't.
JOHN ROBB, Engineer.
E. G. MINOR, Sec'y. je5 dt je18

**Notice to Contractors.**

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 4, 1870.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office up to 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1870, for furnishing the following quantities of horse feed to the Fire Department, during the ensuing three months, viz:

Hay—1,300 pounds.
Corn—500 bushels.
Shipstuff—2,300 pounds.
Sheaf Oats—2,500 pounds.

The above to be delivered at such times as ordered during the ensuing three months, and at such engine-houses as designated when ordered. None but sound, good feed will be accepted.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids if deemed proper.
je5 d6d JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

**Notice to Coal Dealers.**

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 4, 1870.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office up to 12 o'clock M., on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1870, for furnishing 20,000 bushels of coal to the City Hospital, Alms-house, and Work and Pest Houses, during the ensuing season, divided as follows, viz:

For the City Hospital, 10,000 bushels.
" Alms-house, 5,500 "
" Work and Pest Houses, 4,500 bushels.

Best quality Pittsburg coal required, and the same to be delivered at the above institutions in such quantities and at such times during the ensuing season as may be ordered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids if deemed proper.
JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor,
je5 d6d For Bd. Comrs. Pub. Char.

**Notice to Contractors.**

THE Temple Association Building Committee, of Helena, Ark., will receive bids until Saturday, June 18, 1870, for the furnishing the materials and the erection of the Temple according to the plans and specifications. They will also receive bids for the materials and work separately. Said work to be completed in a specified time, and the contractors required to give security for the faithful performance of the work. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

For further information, call at the office of Tappan & Hornor, Helena, Ark., or at the office of Jas. B. Cook, Architect, Memphis, Tenn.
H. P. COOLIDGE,
W. H. ROGERS, } Com.
je4 d8 J. J. HORNOR,

**Notice to Contractors.**

SEALED proposals for the construction of the Peak's Mill Turnpike Road from a point near Mullins' Spring, on the Frankfort and Owen Turnpike, to a point near the upper end of H. C. Morris' farm, on Main Elkhorn, will be received until the 13th day of June next. The distance is 2¼ or 3 miles. Bids will be received for half mile or the whole work. The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications can be seen by reference to E. C. STEELE, Frankfort.
je4 d8 JOHN GAULT, President.

**Proposals.**

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, June 13, 1870,

To construct a sewer on Second st., from Chestnut to Broadway.

The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the City Engineer on and after Monday, June 6, 1870.

Bond with approved security will be required.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids. JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 28, 1870. my29

## INSURANCE.

### STATEMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL INSURANCE CO., Of Chicago, Ill.,

Dec. 31, 1869, incorporated under law of Illinois.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock | $300,000 00 |
| Surplus | 75,177 91 |
| | $375,177 91 |

Detailed sworn statement on file in office of State Auditor, Frankfort, and Jefferson-County Clerk's office, Louisville. License obtained under the new insurance law of Kentucky.
HENRY W. GRAY & CO., Agents,
je4 d12 144½ West Main street.

### THE GREAT WESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

***Office, No. 20 Nassau St.***

Cash Capital and Assets, over $500,000.

New Policies issued in 1869 amounting to $4,362,466.

OFFICERS.

Robert Bage ... President
Frederick W. Macy ... Vice President
Wesley E. Shader ... Secretary
John H. Bird ... Counsellor
D. L. Eigenbrodt, M. D. ... Medical Examiner
Nathan Willey ... Actuary

All its policies and dividends are non-forfeitable. Dividends declared annually.

It issues all approved forms of policies—ordinary life, single payment, annual (five, ten, fifteen and twenty years), endowment, joint life, and annuities.

Its policies impose no unnecessary restrictions upon travel, occupation or residence.

It is a purely mutual company, the entire surplus earnings over the actual cost of insurance being divided equally among the assured.

Thirty days' grace given for payment of premiums.

The abovementioned features—embracing every accommodation not inconsistent with entire security to the company—make the Great Western Mutual one of the most liberal Life Insurance Companies in the United States.

Parties who contemplate insuring would do well to address

WM. F. LEWIS, Gen'l Agent,
***BRANCH OFFICE, 134 MAIN ST.,***
LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞ Agents wanted in every town in Kentucky.
ap22 deodsm

### CLARET WINE.

A FEW CASKS Superior Claret, for home use, in store and for sale low.
W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st.

### Sherry, Port and Madeira.

PALE and Brown Sherry, Port and Madeira Wines, in quarter and eighth casks, in store and for sale low. W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st.

### Sparkling Imperial Wine.

FROM American Wine Company, St. Louis, Mo.—We are agents for this fine native wine, and will supply the trade at wholesale prices.
je1 W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st.

### No More Wet Nurses

**Liebe-Liebig's Soluble Food.**

THE most perfect substitute for Mother's milk, prepared in vacuum by J. Paul Liebe, Chemist, Dresden, Germany. Can also be strongly recommended to convalescents and persons suffering from imperfect digestion, poor blood and chlorosis. For sale by W. SPRINGER BROS., 90 Market st., and all other druggists. my19 d3m*

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**Attention, Knights Templar.**

Headquarters General Committee of Arrangements
Reception of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky.
MASONIC TEMPLE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson Sts.

Special Orders No. 8—Extract.

* * * * * * *

3. Sir Knights will procure cards of admission to the festival and banquet from the General Committee of Arrangements.

4. No gentlemen except Knights Templar are invited, and each Sir Knight must procure a card of admission.

5. No tickets are required at the ceremony of installation, &c., at Masonic Temple, on Thursday evening, 9th inst.

By order of the Gen'l Committee of Arrangements.
je7 d4 WM. A. WARNER, Chairman.

**Cunard Steamship Line.**

CABIN and Steerage passage per Steamers:
Scotia, 22d June; Calabria, 16th June;
Cuba, 29th " Marathon, 23d "
Russia, 6th July; Batavia, 30th "

At $130 and $80 gold. Return tickets $240 gold. Steerage $30 currency. Drafts on England and Ireland and plans of cabin may be had by applying to
J. D. O'LEARY,
je7 d3 At Franklin Bank, No. 63 Fifth st.

**Notice.**

OFFICE UNION INSURANCE CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 3, 1870.

STOCKHOLDERS, please take notice that a call is hereby made on them to pay their stock notes for cash between the date hereof and the 1st of July, 1870, as required by recent act of Legislature regulating fire and marine insurance companies.
D. S. BENEDICT, Pres't.
ROBT. ATWOOD, Sec'y. je5 d6-3dp

**Teutonia Real Estate and Building Association.**

THE members of the above Association are requested to be present at a meeting to be held on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., at St. Joseph's Exchange, No. 62 Seventh street.

The constitution and by-laws will be considered, accepted, and signed, and the Secretary will receive the initiation fee and the first weekly installment.
je3 FrSu&Tu* A. SCHWARTZ, Sec'y.

**Oats.**

13,000 BUSHELS No. 1 Kentucky Oats, in new Burlap sacks, for sale by
je7 d14 SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

**Go to H. Graf,**

STALLS 25 and 26, Second-street Market, for your fresh vegetables every morning, such as peas, beans, squashes, new potatoes, beets, cucumbers, &c. Baskets are sent out every morning at 7 and 9 o'clock. my31 d14*

**Sugar.**

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by R. BUSTARD,
je11 71 West Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.

**Copper Whisky.**

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
R. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh3 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

## DRY GOODS.

***White Goods.***

4-4 & 8-4 Swiss Muslin;
Tuck and Dotted Swiss Muslin;
Striped do;
Lace Striped Nainsook;
Plain do;
Striped and Checked Nainsook;
Hair Corded do;
Plain, Striped, and Checked Jaconets;
Victoria Lawn;
Mull Satin Stripes;
Pink, blue, buff, and white Tarletans;
45-inch Skirting Cambric;
Brocade Brilliants.

A full line just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je6 70 and 72 Sixth street.

***Trimmings.***

CASH'S patent plain and fancy Frilling;
Pique Gimp;
Pique Edging;
Galoon Trimming;
White Cotton Bullion Fringe;
Pique Sacque Trimming.

A full line just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je6 70 and 72 Sixth street.

***Lace Points.***

BLACK and white real Llama Lace Points just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je6 70 and 72 Sixth street.

## WINTERSMITH'S

## Extract Buchu

AND

## PAREIRA BRAVA!

This admirable combination of Buchu and Pareira Brava, the two best diuretics known to the materia medica, is meeting with unparalleled success. It has made some most extraordinary cures, and is rapidly superseding all other Buchus. It is infinitely superior to the other so-called Buchus in the market. The medicinal virtues of Buchu are well known to all, but with the remarkable diuretic qualities of Pareira Brava the public are less familiar. We extract, as published in Courier-Journal of late date, from the United States Dispensatory, the highest of all authorities:

### Pareira Brava---Its History and Medicinal Properties---Extracts from U.S. and American Dispensatories.

"Pareira Brava, also termed Velvet Leaf, Ice Vine, is a shrub with a round, ligneous root, stems either smooth or close-pressed down, and climbing over trees."

"It is a native of the West Indies and South America. The root is the officinal part."

"Pareira Brava is tonic, aperient, and diuretic. It was introduced into European practice so long ago as 1688, and enjoyed great reputation as a lithontriptic. It is recommended in calculous affections, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, leucorrhœa, dropsy, and jaundice. The purpose for which it is at present chiefly employed is for the relief of chronic diseases of the urinary passages. Sir Benjamin Brodie found it very useful in chronic inflammation of the bladder, in allaying irritability of that organ and correcting the disposition to profuse mucous secretion; and it has consequently come into general use in the same affections. Great advantage may often be derived from combining it, in this complaint, with other diuretics."

We notice that our fellow-townsman, Dr. Wintersmith combines it in his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava with Buchu, Juniper Berries, Cubebs, &c., making it the most efficient diuretic now known to the profession.

### What an Old Steamboatman says of Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava.

We call especial attention to the very flattering testimonial of Mr. Archibald Prentice, one of our oldest citizens, well-known to this community as a prominent steamboatman and river man for forty years:

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR: I have been, for several years past, afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and bladder, accompanied with slight stricture. It has caused me a great deal of suffering, and has cost me a considerable amount of money, as I tried everything for it I saw advertised or could hear of that I thought might cure me, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I took medicines from our best physicians, but with no better success. I was advised to go to New Orleans and place myself under the care of a doctor there, noted for his successful treatment of cases like mine. I did so, and was under his treatment for several months, but I got no better, and last spring returned to Louisville, with no hope of ever being well again. I was very weak, and could scarcely get about. I was advised by some of my old friends here to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, as they had known it to make some wonderful cures. I commenced taking it, though with little hope of being benefitted by it. But from the very beginning I commenced to improve, and now, after taking only four bottles, I rejoice to find myself a well man again. I would recommend all persons similarly affected as myself to try it, for it has been a great blessing to me. Respectfully, ARCHIBALD PRENTICE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

I have been acquainted with Archibald Prentice for over forty years, and know his statement to be true. I have frequently heard him say he believed, had it not been for Dr. Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava, he would have been in his grave long ago. DENNIS C. HAMBAUGH,
378 West Market street.

I have known Archibald Prentice for years, and am cognizant of the facts set forth in his statement.
JOHN W. ARMSTRONG,
370 West Market street.

### More Home Testimony.

Another cure made by Dr. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava.

DR. WINTERSMITH—SIR: I have been suffering for a long time from weakness of the urinary organs, producing involuntary or nocturnal emissions. Desirous of ridding myself of this terrible complaint, I had recourse to the various diuretic remedies of the day, buchu, &c. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, two bottles of which have relieved me completely. Yours respectfully,
MARSHALL FRENCH,
89 Roselane street, Louisville, Ky.

### A Voice from South America.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 12, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH—DEAR SIR: From long residence in South America, aggravated by a severe attack of Isthmus or Chagres fever, I have been suffering for years from inflammation of the neck of the bladder. The failure of the prominent diuretics of the day to give me any relief had almost led me to consider my case incurable. Why I tried your Buchu and Pareira Brava I do not know, for I was losing confidence in all medicines, but this much let me say, that to-day I am a well man, and in the full enjoyment of a sound constitution. The value the Buchu and Pareira Brava has been to me cannot be estimated in money. Yours, gratefully,
EDWARD LANGDON,
mh18 deodtf Memphis, Tenn.

### WM. D. ROGERS, CARRIAGE BUILDER,

ORIGINAL AND ONLY

**Manufacturer of the Celebrated**

### ROGERS CARRIAGES,

1009 and 1011 Chestnut St.,
*PHILADELPHIA.*

LIGHT WAGONS AND PHÆTONS

FOR THE

ROAD AND PARK

A SPECIALTY.

New and Elegant Styles of Carriages Constantly Produced.
ap30 d&w3m

A GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS!—$75 to $200 per month. We want to employ a good agent in every county in the U. S., on commission or salary, to introduce our world-renowned Patent White Wire Clothes-Lines. Will last a hundred years. If you want profitable and pleasant employment, address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 William st., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.
my28 dlm

## RAILROADS.

### GREAT THROUGH ROUTE North, East, and West, VIA THE Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line J., M. & I. R. R.

FOUR trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

5:25 A. M. Mail daily except Sunday, making direct connections for the North, East, and West.

10:00 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle.

2:15 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change.

10:00 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs free. NOTICE—On Sunday through cars to the East run via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot at 2:15 P. M.

Tickets for sale at the offices, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.
HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A.
June 1, 1870.

### ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD.

ON and after Tuesday, May 17, the accommodation train will leave Big Clifty at 6 A. M., arriving at Elizabethtown at 10 A. M. Returning, leave Elizabethtown at 2 P. M., arriving at Big Clifty at 6 P. M. Arthur's coaches will connect with both trains carrying passengers to and from Grayson Springs and Litchfield.
GEORGE MACLEOD, Ch. Engineer.
T. H. WIGGLESWORTH, Div. Engineer. my17 dtf

### Louisville and Cincinnati SHORT-LINE R. R.

3 Daily Trains for Cincinnati and All Eastern and Northern Cities.

| Leave. | ☞ Sleeping Car open at 9 P. M. ☞ | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | A. M. Cincinnati, Daily except Sundays | [illegible] P. M. |
| [illegible] | Cincinnati, Daily | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Cincinnati, Daily except Saturday | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | A. M. Lexington, Daily except Sunday | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | P. M. Lexington, Daily except Sunday | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | P. M. Lagrange, Daily except Sunday | [illegible] |

a24 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

### Louisville and Nashville —AND— MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

| Leave. | [Feb. 6, 1870.] | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| 7:00 A. M. | Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail | 12:00 P. M. |
| 6:00 P. M. | Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express | 9:30 A. M. |
| 12:15 A. M. | Nashv. & Southeastern Exp Mail | 1:35 P. M. |
| 5:50 A. M. | Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail | 2:25 P. M. |
| 2:15 P. M. | Bardstown Accommodation | 8:00 A. M. |

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections, with Railroad and Steamer Lines, apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway. ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

## MEDICAL.

### DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charge.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2.

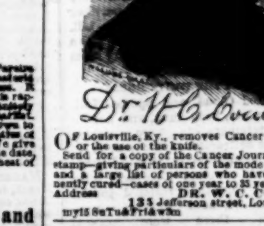
Best quality of Male Safes, 50c each—3 for $1.

Medical Pamphlet sent free.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation Free. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
ja30 dtf

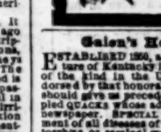
### CANCERS! CANCERS!



Dr. W. C. Couden

OF Louisville, Ky., removes Cancer without pain or the use of the knife.

Send for a copy of the Cancer Journal—inclosing stamp—giving particulars of the mode of treatment, and a large list of persons who have been permanently cured—cases of one year to 25 years' standing. Address DR. W. C. COUDEN,
131 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky.
my15 SuTu&Friw3m



TRADE MARK

$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 580 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

**Galen's Head Dispensary.**

ESTABLISHED 1860, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in 1861—the only establishment of the kind in the United States that has been indorsed by the legislature of the State. This fact alone should give us precedence over other so-styled privy-pled QUACKS whose advertisements appear in every newspaper. SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to the treatment of all diseases of a private nature, gonorrhœa or seminal weakness, impotency and sterility, syphilis in all its stages, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Also special attention given to the treatment of female diseases, including leucorrhœa and barrenness, impotency, nervous debility and female weakness, the result of imprudence in early life. Medicines furnished. Cures guaranteed in EVERY case. Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove obstructions or any irregularities—price $2. Superior quality of Male Safes—price $1 per single one, $5 for half a dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price with full directions for use, &c.

A private Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents. GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
No. 73 West Jefferson st., bet. 2d & 3d sts., north side
je13 Louisville, Ky.

## HOTELS.

### NEW YORK HOTEL,

721 Broadway.
D. M. HILDRETH & CO., Propr's,
NEW YORK CITY.

THIS hotel, so widely and popularly known as the favorite resort of Southerners while sojourning in this city, has been released for a term of years by its present proprietors, and is now in process of thorough renovation. No expense will be spared to render it, as in days of yore, an agreeable home for its patrons. The proprietors, while tendering their sincere thanks for the very liberal support they have received, beg leave to assure their guests that in the future the hotel will retain its former well-earned reputation. ap26 deod&wlm

| | |
|---|---|
| J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Parryville, Ky. | J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky. |

### U.S. HOTEL, Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON ... PROPRIETORS
This Hotel has been
REFITTED AND FURNISHED.
oc17 dtf

BEN. ELLIS ... 1870 ... T. H. ELLIS

### ELLIS HOUSE,

Bardstown, - - - Kentucky.

BEN. ELLIS & SON, Proprietors.

THIS hotel has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished. ap6 dtf

## LAWYERS.

PHIL. LEE. D. W. RODMAN.

### LEE & RODMAN, Attorneys-at-Law,

No. 6 Court Place, Louisville, Ky.,

Will practice in all the courts held in the city of Louisville, in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, and in the counties of Bullitt, Spencer, Shelby and Oldham. Collections promptly made and remitted.
my19 dtf

THO. & N. BRAMLETTE. E. T. DURRETT.

### BRAMLETTE & DURRETT, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE ... KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in the city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. ja4 dtf

## BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. ja8 d1y

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 199 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. mtf

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 9th st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DORNN, Prop's.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

## DENTISTRY.

DENTIST.

New Dental Laboratory.

### DR. M. L. S. BUCKNER,

(With Dr. Redman), No. 30 Chestnut st., is prepared to insert artificial teeth on any base desired. First-class work at reasonable rates. ja26 deodim

### J. F. CANINE, DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 179 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, westside, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. [illegible]

### SMYSER & JACKSON'S NATIVE WINES

### SMYSER, MILTON & CO.,

AGENTS,

Nos. 23 and 25 Main street, Louisville.
my7 dtf

INDISPUTABLE FACTS!

It may be mentioned, without fear of successful contradiction, that the

SIX GREATEST

# REMEDIES

Of the Age

Are the Following:

1

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS

For Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

2

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

Cures Scrofula in all its forms and Chronic Rheumatism.

3

EDWARD WILDER'S

COMPOUND

Extract of Wild Cherry

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

4

EDWARD WILDER'S

Chill Tonic

For Ague and Fever or Chills and Fever.

5

EDWARD WILDER'S

MOTHER'S

WORM SYRUP

Will expel all Worms from the System.

6

EDWARD WILDER'S

Family Pills!

A Mild yet Searching Purgative.

These are not quack or patent medicines.

They are prepared after approved formulas.

They are compounded of the purest and finest ingredients.

They are indorsed by the Medical Profession.

They are recommended by the Newspapers.

They are praised by the Preachers.

They have been tested in thousands of homes.

They have been analyzed by the first Chemists.

They should be in every family.

All other remedies are secret. Edward Wilder's are open to the investigation of any graduate of medicine.

Use no other. Save health and lengthen life.

For sale by all Dealers.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

215 Main St., Marble Front,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

my7 TuTh&Sat&wtf


Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1870.


## THE PRESBYTERIANS.

### Union With the Southern Church—Proceedings in the Assembly at Philadelphia.

[From the Reunion Assembly Reporter.]

Dr. Adams submitted the following paper from the committee appointed to confer with the Southern Church:

RESOLUTIONS IN REGARD TO SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY.

WHEREAS, This General Assembly, at an early period of its sessions, declared its desire to establish cordial fraternal relations with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, commonly known as the Southern Assembly, upon the basis of Christian honor, confidence, and love; and with a view to the attainment of this end appointed a committee of five ministers and four elders, to confer with a similar committee, if it should be appointed by the Assembly then in session at Louisville, "in regard to the amicable settlement of all existing difficulties, and the opening of a friendly correspondence between the Northern and Southern churches," and for the furtherance of the objects contemplated in the appointment of said committee, and with a view to remove the obstacles which might prevent the acceptance of our proposal by our Southern brethren, reaffirmed the concurrent declaration of the two Assemblies which met in New York last year, to the effect that "no rule or precedent which does not stand approved by both the bodies shall be of any authority in the re-united body, except so far as such rule or precedent may affect the rights of property founded thereon;" and as a further pledge of our sincerity in this movement sent a copy of our resolutions together with our Christian salutation to the Assembly at Louisville, by the hands of delegates chosen for that purpose:

And whereas, the Southern Assembly while receiving our delegates with marked courtesy, and formally complying with our proposition for the appointment of a committee of conference, has nevertheless accompanied that appointment with declarations and conditions which we cannot conscientiously accept, because they involve a virtual pre-judgment of the very difficulties concerning which we invited the conference. Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the subject be postponed and the committee be discharged. At the same time we cannot forbear to express our profound regret that a measure designed and, as we believe, eminently fitted to promote the establishment of peace and the advancement of our Redeemer's kingdom in every part of our country has apparently failed to accomplish its object. We earnestly hope that the negotiations thus suspended may soon be resumed under happier auspices, and hereby declare our readiness to renew our proposals for a friendly correspondence whenever our Southern brethren shall signify their readiness to accept it in the form and spirit in which it has been offered.

Dr. Adams: It seems proper for me to say that we have with us this morning, Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, who was not with us when we had the report from our delegation, and whose conduct before that Assembly by the testimony of his associate delegates, and from all quarters, was eminently honorable to himself and to our Assembly. He is now with us. Will it be the pleasure of the House to have a word from him before voting on this question?

Dr. Van Dyke—Mr. Moderator: In the peculiar relation which I sustain to this whole subject, I should be very glad, if it were proper, to be silent. But I have a difficult and yet a solemn duty to discharge, and I trust the Assembly will patiently bear with me whilst I attempt to perform it.

I wish to present you, sir, my acknowledgments for the honor which you have conferred upon me by appointing me one of your delegates to the Southern Assembly. It was in my judgment a divine mission on which we were sent—a mission whose spirit was in full accord with the spirit of those who came down from heaven to proclaim, "Peace on earth and good will to men." I felt then, I feel now, that the terms on which you proposed to open negotiations with our Southern brethren were honorable to you. I believed then, and I believe now, that, so far as they went, they were terms which they could have accepted with perfect consistency to their own avowed principles and with perfect satisfaction, so far as I am able to ascertain, to the great majority of the sober Christian people of the South.

Mr. Moderator, I wish to be distinctly understood, that, if I had not held these distinct convictions I never would have consented to take any part in this transaction. Candor requires me to say that my Southern sympathies have not been destroyed, but only absorbed and enlarged by my broader sympathies for the honor and prosperity of our grand old Presbyterian Church. [Applause.]

I believed then, and I believe now, that those two branches of the Presbyterian Church, though for the present they must and ought to sustain an independent position, for they can do their work on their own ground better than we can do it; yet at the same time these two churches must come into contact along the border of a thousand miles and by the interlacing of social and commercial interests; and the only question left for them and for us to determine is whether it shall be a friendly or a hostile contact; and I believed it was possible, if we could get the discussions of these questions out of the newspapers, and, if you will excuse me for saying, out of the hands of those who sometimes sway General Assemblies, and commit the whole discussion to judicious committees, the difficulties in the way of our friendly official intercourse with the Southern Church could be removed. It was under this conviction that I consented to act as one of your committee.

You have already been informed that your delegation were cordially and courteously received at Louisville. I wish to add to that report a remark or two personal to myself. I was prevented by exhaustion from coming home with the other two members of the committee. I wish to say that during my stay there, of two or three days longer, the same courtesy was extended to me, and nothing was said or done, in public or private, to separate me from my official position as an acknowledged representative of this Assembly. And I wish to say further that I was cordially invited and urged to attend an interlocutory meeting of the Southern Assembly about which you may have seen exaggerated reports in the newspapers. I did not think it prudent to accept the invitation. I am bound to say, however, that nothing was said or done in that private meeting inconsistent with what was said and done in the public meeting.

And now, sir, I wish to express my profound mortification and regret at the temporary and apparent failure of this effort to make peace. It has failed. The terms and conditions which you have just heard read are manifestly impracticable. How can your committee meet their committee with this terrible indictment flung across the threshold of our conference? If it were all true, there is no propriety in putting it there. The things complained of and decided in the paper adopted by the Southern Assembly, are among the very questions concerning which we preferred the conference; when men enter into negotiations for the settlement of existing difficulties, it is not for either party to prejudge the case according to their convictions, and demand that their decisions shall be conditions precedent to the settlement.

But, sir, I cannot stop here. I think it due to you, to this Assembly, to that Assembly and to myself to say the imputation laid there is not true in the form in which it is laid. [Applause.] Mr. Moderator, there are some at least in this Assembly who firmly believe that during the heat of passions excited under civil war the Assembly with which I was formerly connected, did pass acts and make deliverances inconsistent with the headship of Christ and the constitution of the Presbyterian Church. Our votes, our protests, are on record on that subject, and I am not here to take back one word in regard to them; but, sir, that this Assembly, that the Christian men and women with whom God has cast my lot, has taken the crown from the head of Jesus Christ and chained his bride to Cæsar's chariot wheels; that the two Assemblies, by their reunion, have totally cast aside their former testimonies for the doctrines of grace; that this reunited Assembly stands necessarily upon an allowed latitude in the interpretation of the standards of the Church such as must ultimately result in bringing in all forms of doctrinal error—this I strenuously deny. [Applause.] And I say frankly, affectionately and sadly to you—and, if it shall reach their ears, to our Southern brethren—if they wait for us to stultify ourselves by admitting such things as these before we enter into negotiations, we will all have to wait for the settlement of these difficulties until we get to the General Assembly of the first-born in heaven. [Applause.]

Now, sir, excuse what may seem, perhaps, to some too great nervousness in regard to my own position. I do not wish to be misunderstood. I have endeavored faithfully to serve this Assembly in what I believe to be right, and I believe they will accord to me the privilege to put myself right in all respects in regard to this matter. The apparent failure of this attempt at negotiation has not altered my opinions or feelings towards the Southern Church. True love is not easily offended, and the last thing that a true man consents to do is to go back on his friends. Let no man suppose I am going to do that thing. I love and honor them just as I always have done for their firm adherence to the doctrines of grace, and there is not a sounder body on the face of the earth than that Assembly. I love and honor them for their zeal and energy and the success with which, under all the disadvantages of their circumstances, they are prosecuting the work God has given them to do. Yes, I honor them for even what you may suppose their mistaken zeal, for adherence to their avowed principles under which they have manifestly in this case gone against their interests. It is something in these days of mammon worship and temporary expediency to see men sacrificing interest to what they believe to be their principles; and even though in this case we may think their feelings swayed their judgments, we ought not for one moment to suspect their motives to be anything but pure and lofty. I think that if any man in this Assembly could have been with me and listened to their discussion upon the work of their church, and could have heard the able and protracted and eloquent debate which resulted in the adoption of this paper, he would have come away as I did, with mingled admiration and grief that men so wise could yet be so unwise; that men on whom God has poured out such splendid endowments for His work, should yet fail to have attained the ability, the gracious ability, to see the things that belong to their peace, and to rise above all the bitter memories of the past to the brighter hopes of the future.

And now bear with me once more, while I say in conclusion, that I do not think it should be a cause of regret to any of us that this unsuccessful attempt has been made. Mr. Moderator, the peace-maker shall inherit in his own soul and before God the beatitude of Christ, even though the olive branch he bears be stripped of its green leaves, and turn to a rod for unreasonable man to lay on his own back. The failure is only apparent. "Kind words never die." Kind deeds are but seed corn that fall in the earth to live again. The handful of corn you have planted on the top of the mountain shall yet wave like Lebanon. The bread you have cast on the waters will return after many days. "The time of figs is not yet;" but it will come—just so surely as love is stronger than hate, just so surely as the clear shining of the summer sun is stronger than the blowing of the north wind. An iceberg, floating in polar solitude, may say to itself, if it could think, "I will keep my cold and stern integrity;" but there is a tide, silent and strong as destiny, that shall drift it out from its isolation; and, sooner or later, it will melt or mingle its kind drops with the waters of tropical seas. Mr. Moderator, let us shine like the sun and not blow like the north wind. Let us love in deed and not in word only. Let us forbear wrath and bitterness and evil-speaking, publicly and privately. Let the blood of Jesus Christ, their Lord and ours, through which alone any of us can be saved, wash away the resentments that have their roots in the shedding of human blood, and the time will come soon when your desires and mine, and of all of us who sincerely love the Lord Jesus Christ, shall be accomplished in reference to this matter—a desire, not for retaliation, not for human conquest, not for the disintegration or absorption of a sister church, but just the desire I expressed in the Southern Assembly, and which I am glad to repeat here—the desire of an affectionate son, whose father and mother have quarreled, who loves them both, and longs to see them reconciled upon terms that will leave no stain of dishonor upon either; the desire of those that pray for the peace of Jerusalem—of those that love the crown and kingdom of Jesus Christ above all crowns and kingdoms on earth; the desire of those who, when the people gather at Mizpah and rejoice, nevertheless mourn and lift up their voice to God and say, "O, Lord God of Israel, why is it come to pass this day, that one tribe should be lacking in Israel?"

I crave your indulgence, sir, for having occupied your attention so long, but I feel it necessary to make at least this attempt to put my true attitude before this Assembly. [Applause.]

The report was adopted and the committee discharged.

## SUMMER STYLES FOR MEN.

### The "Slouch" Tone—The Courtiers of Costume in Paris—The Dark Blue Coat With Bright Buttons, Etc., Etc.

[From the New York Tribune.]

There are fashions and fashions, but there is always a prevailing idea which controls the expression of dress. Tendencies in costume—and especially man's costume—however wild, soon or late, settle down into quiet recognition of that idea. For several years past the governing tone of man's costume has been "slouch"—a tone which insidiously gained dominion under specious seemings of comfort, availability, and, most decisive of all, English example. There was, to be sure, a certain generous abandon and careless freedom about the loose sacque coats, baggy trowsers, and square-toed boots, but there could be no elegance. Apollo himself, with all his soft, majestic beauty, could have looked in such trappings nothing more nor less than a wandering fiddler. The "slouch," with its enveloping disguises, its rough, harsh materials and studied awkwardness, is a style which should never be popular among Americans, who have a kind of trim, easy grace about their figures—a grace which ought to have full expression. Fashion always takes extremes, and in escaping from the slouch we drifted into an undue stiffness. From the large, loose pantaloons which required the support of crinoline, Monsieur Delamode transferred his ambulatory members into hideous garments which fitted extremely like a second cuticle. And thus accoutered *point device*, no odder vision might be found save those plump little skinned monkeys whereof the romancing Read raves. For a while these deformities were endured—we had no sensible tyrant like Charles V. to "banish tight breeches by edicts," no lively satirist to lash them into ribbons. But as the coat and waistcoat gradually took on easy and beautiful forms the trowsers followed in their wake, and we have a costume certainly the simplest and most graceful since the Revolution. The idea which now rules triumphantly in the province of masculine attire is "natural simplicity." Our dress has a dashing lightness, freedom and ease about it. Our garments fit loosely but perfectly, without superfluity or restraint; all the artistic curves and lines of the figure are preserved, and the greatest adroitness is shown in developing them. There is a simple elegance about the coat of the season which is due chiefly to its fidelity to natural form.

American fashions are mostly devised at home, with a slight attention to Parisian models. The "Courtiers of Costume" in Paris are a club of twenty who have their headquarters in the *Rue Vivienne*, and employ many artists. It is through these gentlemen that the caprices of the hour find expression. In the matter of suggestion we are gradually emerging from under English tutelage and holding more and more firmly to the French. It's a pleasant thing to realize that fashion begins to accept the dicta of art, and that our tailors are no longer guilty of a blind adhesion to fancy. The fashionable coats for the ordinary uses of life are the frock of the D'Orsay type, and the jacquetts with the collar quite square in front and the lapels rolling low, to be joined by a single button. The frock has but two button-holes in the lapels, and is fastened by two, three, and four buttons. The jacquette is often fastened by a strap of the material and two buttons, a very pretty and convenient style, and specially suited to those trim, agile youths of incipient wisdom, who are Glorious, o'er all the ills of life victorious, when they find themselves clothed in new garments. All morning costume is long-waisted, while skirts are of moderate and natural length. Serge and silk facings are still fashionable, and fine, narrow silk braids are the inevitable edgings. Buttons, "the rocks periling the bark of manly temper"—the agonizing button, the assisting button, the hireling button, the button without compassion and without regret—buttons are of sensibly moderate size, and for promenade and business should be covered with either the material of the coat or facing. Our young extremists have for some time indulged in a kind of insanity which they called the "Egyptian cut of figure." Into the shoulders of their coats were inserted paste-board and haircloth paddings, which broadened, squared, and raised the shoulders in a way which might have been Egyptian, but was certainly not graceful. In coming back to the natural these abominations have met their easy doom. The shoulders may be as wide as possible, but they must be sloping in obedience to the acknowledged model of the American figure. Sacque coats are little worn, except the very short ones for office and sporting. These are of velvet, Sea Island cotton, or of tweed, showing a twill on the surface, and generally made from Scotch mountain sheep wool. The bagginess and devil-may-care air of these sacques ought to banish them from mortal vision.

Shooting and fishing coats are what Anthony Trollope's heroines would call "jolly," with their dashing, careless cut, their manifold pockets, and their convenient straps. English cassimeres and fustian, either corded or plain, are the sporting materials. Delamode is very "jolly," indeed, with his shooting suit of dark-gray cassimere, his full trowsers, plaited in at the knees, his brown-leather leggings and gaiters, and his buttons all over him. Bold Robin is nothing in comparison.

Pantaloons are of easy and graceful size and shape. They are generally full, without obscuring the shape of the leg, and curve out over the foot with a more decided sweep than of old. For negligé they have plaited tops, and taper regularly to the instep. Checks and mixtures are less popular than are delicate hair line stripes of a little darker shade than the back ground. Side-bands are still in fashion, but must not be very wide. Tight enough to define beauty and loose enough to disguise ugliness, the pantaloon of the period is decidedly admirable. There is a deal of character in a pair of well-made pantaloons. Waistcoats remain low and are made with and without collars. The handsome rolling collar always gives dignity to a costume, while the collarless waistcoat appears unfinished. The double-breasted waistcoat is rarely seen of late. Three and four buttons are the standard numbers. Waistcoats are worn to match either coat or pantaloons with equal effect. Promenade coats of fine, dark-blue broadcloth, almost black, are always elegant and becoming. There is no color more universally becoming to men than the dark blue. Suits of light gray goods, bound with narrow black braid, are somewhat worn, but are too *prononcé*.

A few suits of white flannel and linen are making, but don't promise to be very popular. With the advent of light, airy woolen goods—delicate grays, drabs, pearls, and olives—the reign of white began to wane. It is, after all, fit for only the two most pronounced types of *personnel*—the flashing brunette and the sentimental blonde of blue eyes and silky, flaxen mustache.

Duplicates of nearly all stuffs in wool are to be found in linen and cotton, and no complexion need be at a loss for a proper match in summer goods.

Full dress has but few variations. The dark-blue coat with its bright buttons is firmly established, and is not to be dislodged by any old fogyism. It is worn as much as is the black of a century's rule—perhaps even more. The adventurous unknowns who introduced this costume have sunk into obscurity under a crowd of imitators. As an escape from the somber ugliness of the black it is delightfully refreshing. There's not enough richness and variety in our evening costumes, and almost any innovation in these directions is welcome. It is irrational and absurd that women should monopolize all the loveliest, daintiest fabrics and the most brilliant colors for evening wear. It is said that during the last season in Paris several gentlemen of society attempted the revival of the lace ruffles at wrist and bosom, and were partialy successful. When with these ruffles, which would ruffle the feminine soul with delight, come back for evening dress only, the slashed-satins and jewel-starred velvets of great Eliza's time, we may look for a picturesque beauty of *ensemble* that would make every ball and reception an artistic joy. In cut the lapel of the dress-coat rolls nearly to the bottom of the waist in front, and the shoulder and side seams are rather sharply curved, as is always the case when the waist is short, and all full dress is short waisted. The sleeves are of medium width, and taper more than they did last year. A cuff is simulated by a row of stitching 2½ inches above the hand. The collar is narrow and square in front; it is short, and controls a wide turn of lapel. The skirt is half swallow-tail, and extends to within three inches of the knee, while the waist is three inches less in length than the skirt. Diatribes against the swallow-tail are common, but until we have a richer, more glowing costume, they are entirely out of place. This coat of ours, if well cut, is as graceful a garment as ever man wore. When the coat is blue the vest is silvery-watered silk, made to roll very low and close, with three buttons covered with the same material, or else of diamonds, emeralds or pearls. The diamond buttons are often set in small golden stars, and have a princely air. Monsieur Delamode, however, who is of the thickest and yellowest of the social cream, and who always leads the Germans, prefers the plain buttons to these extravagant little brilliancies. When the coat is of black, the waistcoat is generally of silk of a light tint, with a fine silk binding and buttons covered to match. The pantaloons to be worn with the blue coat are of the most delicate and beautiful pearl color. Those worn with the black are of fine black moleskin. Plain seams for full dress always.

Dress suits are generally stitched instead of being bound, while with morning costumes it is the reverse, though these are sometimes stitched as a matter of personal liking.

The full-dress shirt has a plain bosom—merely one large plait exquisitely stitched. Delicate bits of embroidery of tiny leaves and tendrils are sometimes worn by daring independents.

As little jewelry as possible is worn. The smallest of diamonds and emerald studs are preferable to any others. Opals are sometimes worn, but in defiance of the law of taste, for, with their soft, melancholy brilliance, they belong exclusively to women, to brunettes with clear, creamy skins and spiritual dark eyes. A gentleman should never permit a watch-chain to be visible with evening dress. This is an ordinance that most Americans either are not conscious of or will not obey. Every one may wear a seal ring at all times, but it should on no account be of any flashing stone. A rare cameo or handsome agate is the most appropriate and tasteful.

Sleeve buttons are gradually growing smaller, and the oblong is best liked.

The fashionable hat is 5¾ inches deep crown, with a brim which excites rivalry among the manufacturers, half of whom declare that it is narrower and less rolled than it was last season, while the other half proclaim exactly the reverse. The hideous mourning bands, which made every wearer look like a widower, no matter how joyous the face underneath, and which were quite as absurd as woman's false hair, are no longer worn.

Round hats in gray and drab, and of all variations of the Derby form, are the most appropriate for business. Sharp contrasts of bindings and trimmings are not permitted. Soft traveling hats, contrived to roll up without injury into the smallest space, are made of many materials—felt, serge, linen, and silk. Many of them have picturesque twists of the brim, and are embroidered in fine little Greek patterns. Gray pongee and linen caps for driving and saddle are abounding. Light straw hats, covered with tarpaulin, are offered to all the Delamodes who love yachting. The "Sporting Hat" is a pleasant novelty. It is of stiff gray felt, something o the Derby shape, and has a very broad protecting brim. On each side are half a dozen eyelet holes, which dispense light and air to scalps and wigs. It has a very resolute and uncompromising air indeed.

The box-toed and ornamented boots, with insertions of white kid, are walking away as fast as their ugliness can carry them. Heels are a trifle higher, toes rounder, and uppers plainer. Riding-boots are laced, and extend only half way to the knee. Shoes will be worn this summer with the most careless of *neglige* costume.

Gloves are as plain as possible, and quiet in tint. Pearl color is *en regle* for evening, and drabs, grays, russett, and dark green for morning. No gentleman will wear an embroidered glove.

The Florence collar, a deep, half-square turn-over, is becoming very popular. The Von Beust, with all its varieties of standing collars, is an abomination. No man's throat is beautiful enough, though he be an Antinous, to stand the test of such gear. The Stanley collar is still liked. As the warm weather approaches the Stanley scarf of course disappears, and with it the narrow sashes, which are a constant vexation. Silk and grenadine ties of quiet plaids, with wide ends, are worn with all morning costumes. For evening, the black tie has almost superseded the white—and rightfully. In the clear and dainty expanse of white linen is needed a definite fact of black, with which to relieve its effect upon the masculine complexion. There are worn, however, by independents, beautiful ties of point lace mounted upon white silk. But, fine as they are, it is impossible to get the full effect of the expensive lace. Straight cuffs still maintain their ascendancy over the flaring ones which are so puzzling to the laundress.

Corsets are made more handsomely and elaborately than ever. Some imported ones are made of thick white silk, elegantly embroidered.

The most popular canes are either simple wood brilliantly polished and unmounted, or else mounted with the smallest possible quantity of gold. Umbrellas must be of black English silk, 26 inches, and with carved handles.

Water-proof suits of gray are making up for summer traveling in large quantities. For yachting, sailor shirts and jackets of fine blue flannel, or cloth stitched and bound with white, are worn. Seeing these suits one falls straightway into a dream of quiet, shining seas, of bewitching little sun-burnt maidens and gallant *voyageurs*, of guitars and claret, of pleasant pipes and pleasant pipings, of yellow mariners and flapping of white sails. O, charming vision!

Dressing-gowns are simple and severe in art and color, but are made up of richer materials than ever before. Satin linings are much used.

Summer overcoats or dusters are of the lightest and most delicate cut and color.

## LOLA MONTEZ, JR.

### Letter from the "Hoary-headed, Old, Lanky, Spiritualistic-looking Gentleman in the Audience" at Steinway Hall.

NEW YORK, June 3, 1870.

*To the Editor of the Herald:*

Last night I may have given offense and interruption at Steinway Hall, which you have taken notice of in to-day's issue.

I paid a dollar to hear something good from a daughter of the wonderful Lola Montez. But was that lady who strutted up and down the stage with "elephantine pressure" really a daughter of Lola? My idea is that she is no more a production than I am of the celebrated lady. There are four women who have thundered in the world—Taglioni, Lola Montez, Helen Faucit, Jenny Lind. These are of world-wide fame, and the woman who dares to insult humanity by palming herself off as a daughter of one of these illustrious ladies ought at once, and without hesitation, to be condemned.

I know the career of Lola Montez well. In my young days I first saw her in Alexander Theater, Glasgow. I have seen her in Drury Lane, London, and in Liverpool and Manchester, and at the antipodes. I have seen her in Melbourne and Sydney, Australia, and more than all, I saw her whip the editor of the Ballarat Star, in Ballarat. She went from Ballarat to Sydney. Two hours before the ship sailed from Sydney to San San Francisco, to which place she was bound, an officer was sent on board to detain her on legal process. She replied respectfully to the officer, "Allow me to arrange my toilet." The officer granted this request. But the officer thought she was a long time with her toilet, and knocked at the door of her state-room.

"Come in," said Lola, "if you want your money, you must take me through the streets of Sydney without any clothing and in a state of nature." The officer declined the proposal, and would not take in custody so illustrious a prisoner so naturally attired. Lola therefore sailed from Sidney to San Francisco in peace, and the officer had to go ashore.

There are episodes in the life of Lola Montez that might be of advantage to ponder over; but that person who strutted on the stage last night in Steinway Hall, was shocking to the sight and disgraceful to humanity.

"THE HOARY-HEADED, LANKY, SPIRITUALISTIC-LOOKING GENTLEMAN."

## Death of Waldeck.

[Berlin cor. N. Y. Tribune.]

The death of the distinguished liberal statesman, Franz Leo Waldeck, which took place Thursday morning, May 12th, has produced a profound impression not only in this city, where his eminent ability and personal worth were recognized even by his political opponents, but throughout the ranks of the whole progressive and republican party in Germany. Among the advocates of popular government in Prussia, he had long held the foremost position; his zeal, his sincerity, his discretion, and his constancy alike entitled him to that honorable distinction; while the purity and integrity of his private character were so conspicuous, as to soften the bitterness of conservative prejudice, and to gain him a host of friends in circles which had the least possible sympathy with his opinions, as well as among the believers in political freedom who trusted him as the expounder of their creed and the champion of their cause. His funeral, which was celebrated yesterday with appropriate and touching ceremonies, drew together an immense concourse of people. It is seldom, indeed, that such honors are paid to the memory of those who have occupied even the most prominent stations in public life. The spectacle had nothing of the character of an empty pageant; there was no imposing show of pompous grief; but the mortal remains of him who had gone were laid in the earth by a large class of the population, the stillness and earnestness of whose bearing was the fit expression of the depth of their sorrow. More than twenty thousand persons, it is estimated, took part in the solemnities. It took at least two hours for the funeral procession to move from the house of the deceased to the grave. A crowd of perhaps 200,000 filled the streets in the vicinity. Not even the funeral of Humboldt, eleven years ago, called forth such universal demonstrations of respect and grief. A brief but impressive discourse, describing the public services of Waldeck and presenting a heartfelt tribute to his memory, was pronounced in the churchyard by Dr. Lowe, whom many of your German readers will recall to mind as an enthusiastic advocate of liberal politics for several years in New York, and now a leader of the movement party in the Prussian Legislature.

☞ The Paris correspondent of the New York Times writes: "The Khedive is quietly preparing for the struggle which he has adjourned by his temporary submission to the Porte, by absorbing as much of the combative element as he can attract from your side into his army. Among the American officers who have recently left to join it are Gen. C. Stone, of Massachusetts; Gen. A. W. Reynolds, of Virginia; Col. T. A. Reynolds, of New Mexico, (both West Point officers); Gen. Rhett, of South Carolina; Col. W. S. Jenifer, of Maryland; Col. Crowley, Col. W. W. Dunlop, Col. W. H. Ward, Major E. Parry, Major W. P. A. Campbell, and Capt. J. M. Morgan."

☞ The brilliant speech which Prince Arthur made at the presentation of colors to the volunteers at Huntingdon, is thus reported in the Canadian papers: "It gives me great satisfaction to be present on this interesting occasion, and more so that the occasion is one in which you have been called out in defense of the country, and that your conduct during it deserves the highest praise. Should your services be again required, I am sure you will defend these colors with the same pluck and patriotic devotion which you have recently exhibited, and in that future I wish you all prosperity." *Dixit*, and there was great cheering.

☞ The Romans apply the term matriarchs to the zealous English and American lady friends of the Holy Father. The most devout of them is a Mrs. Chas. Bodenham. Pio Nono consequently offered the Pius order to her husband, but he declined it, avowing a preference for the mortal remains of one of the noble army of martyrs or saints. Thereupon Cardinal Antonelli instructed Father Scugnamiglio, the custodian of defunct saints, to gratify Bodenham's craving, and he and his wife have accordingly been made happy by receiving a bone, which is said to have belonged to St. Dunstan.

☞ The Elmira (N. Y.) Gazette of May 30 said: "If only for the reason that they were once men and brothers—countrymen—we trust, out of pity for surviving friends in the Southland, that some hand will scatter flowers to-day on the Southern dead in Woodlawn. No one will be worse for so charitable a remembrance."

☞ The Concord Patriot reports that one New Hampshire boy of 15 years is now six feet five and a half inches tall, but it does not brag about him yet, as he has not got his growth.

## THE SAENGERFEST.

### Preparations for the Meeting at Cincinnati—Description of the Building—The Programme.

[From yesterday's Cincinnati Commercial.]

The great Saengerfest building is now about completed on the large lot of the city at the southwest corner of Thirteenth and Elm streets. This is a good location for a building to hold ten thousand spectators and two thousand musicians through a whole week of grand musical festival by night and day. In front of it, to the south, lies Washington Park, with its rich lawns, grand old trees and big fountain. Directly in front of the building another fountain will play, and all around it the vacant space will show well in a green plat of sodding. In this building will be held the next Industrial Exposition, and efforts will be made to have in it, also, the next Presidential Convention, as it is the best adapted to the purposes of all buildings in the country. It is built entirely of wood, but very strongly arched and braced, a first-class foundation, and ornamented, as shown above, by two front towers at the angles, front porch and balcony, and many a neat pinnacle and surmount.

To obtain a comprehensive view of the interior the observer must look at it from just within the front porch, and then walk back to the far distant rear wall. In the first position, after passing up the front steps, having entered from Elm street and walked by the fountain, one enters the ample vestibule and looks west through a great inclosed space, 250 feet long and 110 feet wide, back to the grand platform in the rear, facing to the front, of course. The main audience floor is 240 feet long and 66 feet wide, and will be devoted in all the space, save that needed for aisles, to chairs and neatly-planed and smoothed bench seats with backs, eight sittings to each bench. The uprights that flank this big space on either side, rise in twenty arches to the roof, seventy-five feet above, form a little more than an imaginary boundary line on each side, for the sittings under the two galleries that run east and west, two-thirds the length of the building. The distance from the floor to the galleries is eighteen feet. The largest gallery is that of the east end, intersecting the other two. This is sixty-six feet wide and one hundred and ten feet long. The side aisles are one hundred and ninety feet long, reaching almost up to the grand stand, and twenty-two feet wide. Nearly all the seating capacity of the building is to be filled with the backed benches, the only exception being a thousand or two chairs for reserved seats in the front of the first floor.

It is expected to seat ten thousand spectators, thirteen hundred singers and an orchestra of three hundred performers in this hall. It is fortunate that two-thirds of the weight of all this mass of humanity (and some estimate even a greater proportion) will rest directly on the first floor, immediately over the foundation, so that there cannot possibly be a chance for an accident with them. Then the galleries are so strongly supported and braced that they are perfectly safe, the supports being all arched. The platforms and stands for the performers are at the west end, facing every point of the auditorium, with no poor side views whatever. First, is the platform for the orchestra, three feet from the ground floor, then rise a succession of stair benches, twelve of them, seventy-eight feet long, to the top platform. All the singers can thus be seated, and they will be so placed on the stair-stand and platforms that every one can be seen. Under the grand stand will be the refreshment saloon of the hall. By day this monster hall will be lighted by one hundred and twenty windows, and at night by gas burners and reflectors. Six big reflectors with twenty lights each, will hang over the middle of the ground floor, along its length. Along the galleries there will be eighty two-light brackets, and about a hundred burners more will be distributed over the hall. The arrangements for ventilation are good, including seventeen large ventilators at the roof, in addition to windows and doors. There will be plenty of door and stair room—two side and two front stairways from the interior to the gallery; six doors, each five by twelve feet, from the front vestibule, and the same number on the sides.

At each corner of the building a tower rises one hundred and ten feet from the ground. These towers at the base form a part of the main building, and above it gradually recede and terminate in pinnacles, from which the American and German flags will be suspended. The towers will be covered with tin, relieved with large double and triple windows below, and by triple windows, hidded by Venetian blinds, above.

The main front is ornate and of much architectural beauty. Between the two towers on the first floor, six arches, each nine feet wide and eighteen feet high, open into a vestibule sixty-six feet long and ten feet wide.

Above these arches is the balcony, of the same dimensions as the vestibule. This balcony opens by a large door into the front gallery. On each side of the latter are double windows, to relieve the front and give additional light to the audience room.

The front, with its broad gable, is elaborately ornamented with brackets and dentils, and finished with Doric columns on the first floor and Ionic on the second.

The ornamentation of the interior of this building is not to be near so elaborate as was first planned, simply because it would cost more than could be afforded for it. It was first intended to line the entire interior with muslin, but this has been dropped, and only festoons of evergreens and the flags and arms of many nations are to be used.

Back of the performers' stand will be handsome carved wood and panel paintings of the muses.

The following is the musical programme for the Saengerfest:

RECEPTION CONCERT.

[Wednesday Evening, June 15.]

1. Overture—Von Weber. Orchestra.
2. "Cincinnati Singer Greeting."—Ph. Walter. The combined Cincinnati societies.
3. Address of Welcome, by Mayor Torrence.
4. Presentation of the Bund banner, with address, by Mr. Steinkamp.
5. Chorus from "Paulus"—By a select chorus.
6. Address by the chairman of the festival.
7. "Hallelujah," from Handel, by a select chorus.
8. Response to the Address of Welcome, by a singer from abroad.
9. "Des Tag des Herrn"—Kreutzer. Cincinnati Saengerbund.

FIRST GRAND CONCERT.

[Thursday, June 16.]

PART I.

1. "Columbus"—Symphony.—Albert. Orchestra.
2. "Sturmes Mythe"—Buchner. Maennerchor.
3. Vocal Solo.
4. "Die Heimath"—Fischer. Maennerchor.

PART II.

5. Overture to "Magic Flute"—Mozart. Orchestra.
6. "March-Night"—Kreutzer. Maennerchor.
7. Violin Solo—Wenzel Kopta.
8. "Salamis"—Gernsheim. Maennerchor.

SECOND GRAND CONCERT.

[Friday, June 17.]

PART I.

1. Symphony No. 2, in D flat—Beethoven. Orchestra.
2. "Hail to Thee, Goddess of Song"—Krebs. Maennerchor.
3. Piano Solo—Charles Walter.
4. "To the Fatherland"—Ph. Walter. Maennerchor.

PART II.

5. "A Calm Sea and Safe Voyage"—Mendelssohn. Orchestra.
6. "Endless Spring"—Reinecke. Maennerchor.
7. Violin Solo—Wenzel Kopta.
8. "The Twenty-fourth Psalm"—Julius Otto. Maennerchor.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18.

Singing by the various societies—"A Calm Sea and a Happy Voyage," "Columbus," and symphony D flat, from Beethoven.

## The Lady Typos in Cincinnati, Delegates to the International Union.

[From Yesterday's Cincinnati Commercial.]

Prominent among the delegates are two ladies, who held quite a levee at the Gibson House yesterday—Miss Augusta Lewis, delegate, and Miss Kate Cusack, alternate, from the Women's Typographical Union of New York City. These ladies, although young and handsome, are now veterans in the cause (woman's right to earn her living by honest labor at a fair price for her work. Miss Lewis is a sprightly, intelligent lady, and talks very sensibly on the topics that most interest her. She represents one hundred and eighty female type-setters of New York, sixty of whom belong to the Union. Miss Lewis has a very poor opinion of the World office, which, she says, took in female type-setters to help it out of a strike, and, after its trouble was all over, published editorials sneering at the ladies as compositors. She does not believe in females helping offices out of strikes. When applied to by girls who have asked her advice upon being offered situations in the places of men striking, she makes it a rule to ask why the newspaper proprietors did not previously employ women if they thought so well of them as workers, and to refuse to encourage women to take the places of men having families depending upon them for support. Miss Lewis informs us that she does not seek to take any prominent place in this meeting. She only desires to fairly represent the claims of women upon the association.

☞ There are one hundred and fifty-six *Turn Vereine* or associations of Turners in the United States, with 9,920 members. Of these only 4,500 are actively engaged in gymnastic exercises, whilst the others merely belong to the society as passive members, who represent the other elements connected with turning, such as sociability, patriotism, and elevation of scientific culture within the society. The Germans habitually count six millions as the minimum number of their countrymen in the United States. This would give one Turner to every six hundred Germans. But, inasmuch as the most numerous *Turn Vereins* are in the cities, the proportion is about one Turner to seventy or eighty inhabitants of German extraction in the cities, which is a remarkably high rate in favor of these societies.

☞ A sailor went into a shop in Milwaukee and purchased goods to the amount of fifty cents. Throwing down a bill he said: "There's a two-dollar bill; give me the change." A glance showed the storkeeper that the bill was a "V," and hastily sweeping it into the drawer he gave back the change. After Jack was gone the man went to the drawer and found that the bill was a "V," to be sure, but a little the worst counterfeit ever seen. The storekeeper went in search of the sailor, and threatened him with prosecution, but Jack proved by a comrade that he received but a dollar and a half in change, so that he could not have given the man the bill. After a little talk the matter was allowed to drop by the storekeeper, who has probably learned something he did not know before.

☞ What are now the reflections of that inquiring Indian mind, Spotted Tail? It would be hard to tell. But we understand that he is very much disappointed with the head of General Butler. Ugh! no scalp, no feathers. As for Grant, big cloud, great smoke, smoke-nose. Belknap, strong chief, much hair. Sumner, slow chief, no voice for war-whoop. Mungen, ugh! bad chief, Camanche. Chandler, shouting warrior. Sherman, born Injun, war-whoop, tomahawk, dance, feathers, paint, great chief, talk sharp, look sharp, look like Injun. From this it is to be inferred that Gen. Sherman is a natural Indian, and only needs to have feathers and paint and to give the whoop to start at once on the war-path.—[N. Y. Standard.

## John Chinaman as a Farmer.

The article on "The Chinese as Agriculturists," in the June Overland Monthly, contains a new and interesting chapter in the social economy of the Celestials. The rural reader may learn something from the following:

CHINESE AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

1. Rules for gathering seed among the standing grain.—Having selected the choice and bright heads of grain, pluck and suspend them in a dry place till the next seeding-time, then shell and wash the seed; put it into hot water, when the heavy kernels will sink and the light will rise to the surface, and may be skimmed off and cast away.

2. In the twelfth month place the seed in a large earthen vessel, fill it with pure water of melted snow, and cover the same with earth. When the seed has sprouted, sow broadcast or in drills; thus you will avoid the breeding of worms.

3. To determine whether the coming year will be good or bad, take one measure of seed in the beginning of the winter season and measure it carefully; then place it in an earthen vessel and put it in a dark place and leave it there for fifty days; then measure it again. If then it fills the measure fuller than before, the season will be good; if less than before, the season will be bad.

4. Treatment of new land.—First, burn the grass, (in order to destroy both the seeds and the roots of grass and weeds), plow, then sow to sesamum (an oily grain) for one year. This is for the purpose of destroying more thoroughly the roots of the wild grasses.

5. In the neighborhood of good flowers and good grain sesamum must not be planted, for it will destroy their roots also. The process by which it does this is, by the dew or rain falling upon it, running down the leaves and stalks, thus carrying a poison with it into the ground, to affect the roots of whatever plant it may come in contact with.

6. Seeds or flowers and fruits must, in like manner, be selected from the best trees, and from those which bear the finest fruits and flowers, and which are free from all disease. Let these seeds be carefully cleansed, dried, and stored in glass or secure vessels, and laid up high from the ground, in dry places, so as to avoid damp and mold. They should be accurately labeled and dated, so as to avoid the mixing of fruits and flowers, and also, so as to avoid the liability of planting seed which is more than a year old.

7. In planting the seeds of flowers and fruits, let there be no fear of too high ground, nor a fear of too much hoeing and spading. But observe the season for planting which is prescribed in the approved treatises on the subject. In planting, put the fruit stones in the ground the right side up. Some seed needs to be soaked before planting—some not. In sowing seed, observe that some, which are large, will bear a considerable depth of earth, while small seeds must not be buried deep. They may be covered with a mixture of ashes and earth, so as to kill the worms. After the sprouts have appeared, some may be watered and some not; you must discriminate. If, after three or five days, there is no rain, they must be artificially watered, but with discretion.

☞ A religious woman who always kept Sunday and washed o' Monday, and in fact all the rest of the week, as she was a washerwoman by occupation, had managed to scrape up money enough to build a snug little house and barn in the country, and one afternoon, after she was comfortably settled, there came along a terrible tornado which tore her barn to pieces and smashed a part of the house. The old lady's indignation was at first unspeakable; but at last she sobbed, "Well, here's a pretty piece of business. No matter, though; I'll pay for this—I'll wash on Sundays." Divine Providence is supposed to have met its match.

## Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, }
MONDAY EVENING, June 6, 1870. }

The supply of money in bank is not large, and is readily loaned on gilt-edge paper at 9 to 12 per cent., but trade is not suffering for lack of funds; for responsible holders can find accommodation at their bank without much difficulty.

EXCHANGE—Has improved considerably, and some of the banks were asking ⅛ premium, but the current rate for selling may be given at 1-10 premium, and for buying par to 1-10 discount.

GOLD—Has come in freely, but there were but few buyers, and as the bankers are forced to ship to find a market, they make wider margins. The telegraph dispatches show a decline in New York, the closing quotations being 114.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold | 113 | 114 |
| Silver halves and quarters | 108 | |
| Silver dimes | 107 | |

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Have attracted but little attention, the transactions of the day being too small to merit mention. The general course of prices has been up.

| | |
|---|---|
| Five-twenties, 1861 | 117 @118 |
| Five-twenties, 1862 | 111 @112 |
| Five-twenties, 1864 | 110⅞@111⅛ |
| Five-twenties, 1865 | 111⅛@111⅞ |
| Five-twenties, new issue | 113⅛@113⅜ |
| Five-twenties, 1867 | 113⅜@113⅝ |
| Five-twenties, 1868 | 113⅜@113⅝ |
| Ten-forties | 107⅛@108⅛ |
| Cy 6's | 113⅛@114⅛ |

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

| | Fri. | Sat. | Mon. | Adv. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coupons, '81 | 117⅞ | 118 | 118 | | ⅛ |
| " '62 | 111⅞ | 112 | 112⅛ | | ⅛ |
| " '64 | 111⅜ | 111⅜ | 111⅜ | | ⅛ |
| " '65 | 111⅞ | 111⅞ | 111⅞ | | ⅛ |
| New Issue | 113⅜ | 114 | 113⅞ | | ⅛ |
| " '67 | 114⅛ | 114⅛ | 113⅞ | | ⅛ |
| Coupons '68 | 114 | 114⅛ | 113⅞ | ⅛ | |
| 10-40 coupons | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | ⅛ | |
| Cy 6s | 113⅞ | 113⅞ | 113⅞ | ⅛ | |

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—There has been a light trade doing in the general line of local securities to-day, but Shelby county bonds were ready sale. There were some orders for city bonds unfilled at the close of the day, and Nashville railroad stock was in demand, but none on the market.

COMMERCIAL.

The spring season has passed, summer is upon us, sultry July and August are just ahead. Business men are now prepared, in discussing the spring business, to talk by the card. It has not been up to estimates, but after all a fair trade has been transacted, and in some departments the showings have been very satisfactory. As a general thing buyer and seller have been cautious. There has been little disposition to extend credits. Pay up has been the motto. Purchase enough to supply immediate wants. Watch the drift of events, and be ready if the outlook is auspicious to do a large business when the fall trade sets in. In all this prudence and safety are conspicuous. Economy has characterized consumers, and they have purchased as sparingly as possible, and, as a consequence they have been able to pay up old scores, and will be ready to purchase liberally in the future.

With abundant crops, and the indications now are flattering, we may anticipate great activity during the fall and winter. Attention in a great measure is turned toward the South. Her buying power is undergoing the closest inspection, an immense breadth of land is under cultivation, the harbinger notes of prosperity come up from every section of the cotton-producing region. Throughout the West and Northwest reports are equally cheering, and merchants have good reason for anticipating a return of commercial prosperity. What Congress will do, however, is left out of calculation in these remarks. There is a bare possibility that some measure of relief may be stumbled upon. Should this be the case, the country will hail it with plaudits of astonishment. If this is not done it is to be hoped an adjournment will take place before matters are made worse.

Louisville will be in a position to take advantage of every favorable circumstance. Stocks will be complete in every department, and with ample facilities buyers throughout the South and West may feel assured that they need not extend their journey to obtain goods.

COTTON STATISTICS—A writer in the New York Daily Advertiser of May 28th says:

Great Britain used and consumed 19,000 bales per week of American cotton at this date last year, and steadily increased this consumption to 27,000 per week to August. Great Britain now is consuming 31,000 bales per week, and is increasing this consumption with rapid strides each week from 500 to 1,000 bales per week.

The continent is consuming 30,000 bales per week, against 16,000 bales last year. Notwithstanding receipts have been 700,000 bales in excess of last year, the total stocks of cotton in sight are but 70,000 bales in excess of last year, and consumption running at the rate of over one-third increase, and this consumption increasing every week.

Great Britain and the continent get no new crop till the 15th of November, and are consequently dependent for supplies to that time upon the crop ending each year 1st of September.

Receipts are rapidly diminishing—this last week 14,000 bales less than the week previous. Its effect upon gold is already perceptible in the decrease in the amount of exchange offering and the exports of gold, and the effect upon the price of gold this summer is evident.

| | |
|---|---|
| Great Britain wants over 31,000 bales per week for over 24 weeks.........bales | 744,000 |
| Export from Great Britain to continent each year exceeds 10,000 bales | 240,000 |
| Spinners in the United States have taken 35,000 bales less than last year, and are making money at 25¢c for cotton (to-day's average price 22c), and are out of stock on the average June 15. Calculate their needed supply at 18,000 bales per week, 11 weeks | 198,000 |
| And without even referring to the wants of the continent from the United States, which will be far in excess of last year, and the necessary requirements of consumption are | 1,182,000 |
| And small stocks to carry over of the usual last scrapings of the plantations | 100,000 |
| And our requirements from now to 1st of September are | 1,282,000 |

Let us look at supply to-day:

| | Bales. | Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Stock of American in Liverpool | 384,000 | |
| Afloat for Liverpool | 120,000 | |
| Stocks at United States | 280,000 | |
| | | 784,000 |
| Needed for balance cotton year | 498,000 | |
| Allow receipts per last year | 110,000 | |

And we need an excess of supply, without considering increased consumption on the continent, of.......... 388,000

| | |
|---|---|
| Over last year's receipts from May 20 to Sept. 1. Or, per week | 40,000 |
| Receipts last week were | 30,000 |

A decrease of 14,000 bales from last week, and receipts are now rapidly falling off. Last year, with a consumption of American cotton of 19,000 bales per week, prices stood to-day at 28 cents here, and 11½d abroad, and rapidly advanced to 36 cents and 14d.

This year to-day prices stand 23 cents and 10¾d, and consumption of American cotton going on at over one-third (⅓) increase, and increasing every week.

At this time last year Liverpool attained its highest point of stocks; do. this year.

SUGAR.—The New York Commercial List refers to the market for sugars as follows:

The unexpectedly large stock, as taken 1st inst., tended to depress the market a little, and the sales of Wednesday and Thursday, though to a fair extent, were scarcely up to the full currency of Tuesday last, the market lacking the buoyancy before noticed; but yesterday an active demand again sprung up, and this depression was quickly removed, a very strong feeling taking its place, prices gradually hardening and showing at the close a further advance of one-eighth of a cent on refining grades over our quotations of Tuesday last. For grocery grades we advance our quotations one-quarter of a cent to correspond with the higher range for the refined article. The demand, as for some time past, has chiefly come from refiners, who are free buyers in view of the activity and advancing prices of their product, and an active trade in both raw and refined is now looked for the remainder of the month, as supplies in the interior are not large, and a full fruit crop always absorbs a considerable percentage of them. The receipts from the West Indies have been more liberal, and the stock yesterday showed an increase of about one thousand hogsheads over that taken 1st inst., but as the sales yesterday exceeded the arrivals, it is now lower than it was then.

Stocks in New York, June 1.

| | 1867. | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cuba ........hhds | 69,261 | 43,619 | 87,201 | 79,484 |
| Porto Rico | 7,794 | 7,701 | 9,120 | 4,284 |
| English Islands | 135 | 211 | 1,424 | 3,080 |
| St. Croix | ... | ... | 207 | 243 |
| Martinique | 473 | 143 | 691 | 240 |
| Total.........hhds | 87,426 | 51,008 | 95,843 | 87,312 |
| Melado | 70 | 30 | 352 | 1,322 |
| Cuba.........bxs | 51,517 | 90,888 | 135,280 | 90,700 |
| Manila.......bags | 25,204 | ... | 34,847 | 113,936 |
| Brazil (equal to) | 9,300 | 1,889 | 47,545 | 21,939 |
| China | ... | ... | ... | 1,911 |
| Java | ... | ... | ... | 3,621 |
| Java.......baskets | 3,881 | 473 | 335 | 2,094 |

The stock as given above, 1st inst., shows an excess of about 7,000 hhds over our running account—that made up 1st May is believed was about this much below the real quantity then on hand, and now appears in the count of Wednesday last. 272 baskets and 1,665 bags Batavia in stock May 1 have since gone into consumption, and, though of course not reported among the sales, do not appear in the stock of June 1st.

| | SUGAR. | | | MELADO |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Hhds. | Bxs. | Bags. | Hhds. |
| Stock yesterday | 88,371 | 90,700 | 255,302 | 1,422 |
| " June 2, 1869 | 101,030 | 137,925 | 112,271 | 953 |
| " June 4, 1868 | 58,688 | 49,461 | 5,233 | 239 |
| " June 4, 1867 | 61,923 | 55,188 | 45,056 | 70 |

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

| Articles. | Imports. | Exports. |
|---|---|---|
| Apples, green, bbls | 14 | 10 |
| Butter, pkgs | 28 | |
| Bacon, casks | 98 | 135 |
| Bacon, tcs | 73 | 83 |
| Bagging, pcs | 700 | 105 |
| Bale Rope, coils | 9 | 6 |
| Cement, bbls | ... | 2586 |
| Cheese, pkgs | ... | 25 |
| Candles, bxs | 50 | 140 |
| Coffee, bgs | 14 | 96 |
| Corn, bgs | 736 | 1151 |
| Coal, bush | ... | 587 |
| Cotton, bales | 285 | 409 |
| Dried fruit | 30 | 115 |
| Fruit, fresh, pkgs | 10 | 24 |
| Feathers, sks | 42 | 32 |
| Eggs, bxs and bbls | 23 | |
| Flour, bbls | 31 | 459 |
| Furniture, pkgs | 135 | 319 |
| Hides, bdls | 90 | |
| Hay, bales | ... | 125 |
| Hogs, head | 2.5 | 180 |
| Horses, head | 6 | 20 |
| Iron, pig, tons | 90 | 49 |
| Iron & steel, bdls and pcs | 550 | 113 |
| Lard, tcs | 3 | 1238 |
| Lard, kegs | 33 | 20 |
| Malt, sks | ... | 324 |
| Merchandise, pkgs | 318 | 38 |
| Mules, head | 3 | 525 |
| Nails, kegs | 41 | 505 |
| Oats, sacks | 259 | 201 |
| Offal, sks | ... | 21 |
| Potatoes, bbls | 106 | 28 |
| Pork, mess, bbls | 15 | |
| Rags, bales | 95 | 95 |
| Rice, casks | ... | 10 |
| Sugar, hhds | 34 | |
| Sugar, sxs and bbls | 35 | 137 |
| Salt, bbls | ... | 238 |
| Seeds, bags | 14 | |
| Shingles, no. | 75000 | |
| Tobacco, hhds | 385 | 480 |
| Tobacco, boxes | 46 | 171 |
| Whisky, bbls | 408 | 498 |
| Wheat, sacks | 444 | 226 |
| Wool, sacks | 51 | 7 |
| Woodenware, pkgs | 229 | 113 |

## Daily Review of the Markets.

ALCOHOL—The market is steady. We quote at $2 15@2 17 in barrel lots, and at $2 35@2 50 in small quantities.

BAGS—There is a moderate demand for grain bags, and prices range from 42½@45c for 2-bush, 2½-bush, and 3-bush bags. Gunnies we quote at 20½@21c for bales, and 22½@23c for resewed.

BAGGING—The market is very active and firm. Dealers are asking 29@30c for 2-lb Ky. hemp, and 30@31c for 2½-lb flax. The stock of Indian bagging is limited, and the stock of hemp bagging left over is unimportant; and the indications now are that quotations will rule higher than at present. We note sales of 1,000 pieces on private terms.

BARLEY—Is in fair request, and prices rule steady at $1 08 to $1 20 for spring and fall, from store.

BATTING—The market is nominally unchanged, with a light demand. We quote Nos. 1 and 2 at 21@25c.

BEESWAX—Dealers are paying for good to prime lots 28 to 30c on arrival.

BUTTER—The market is largely supplied, and common is nominal; good to choice on arrival commands 15 to 18c, while strictly choice, suitable for table, in good packages, commands from 25 to 30c. Tub butter of Indiana and Ohio manufacture commands from 25 to 21c. We note sales 4,000 lbs country butter at 15c.

CORN-MEAL—Is in good demand, and bolted is firm at $1 01 10 per bushel loose. Kiln-dried is firm at $5@5 25 per barrel.

COFFEE—The market is quiet and steady. Jobbers report a fair trade. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fancy | 23½@24 c. |
| Choice Rio | 22½@23 c. |
| Prime Rio | 22@22½ c. |
| Good Rio | 21@21½ c. |
| Fair Rio | 21 @21½ c. |
| Common Rio | 18½@20 c. |
| Laguayra | 22½@24 c. |
| Java | 30 @32 c. |
| Ceylon | 24 @26 c. |

CORN—There is a good demand for corn, and dealers report liberal sales of choice shelled at $1 15@1 18 per bush. Ear corn is steady at 95c to $1 00 per bush from store and on arrival. We note sales of 1,500 bushels choice at $1 13@1 18, sacks included.

CEMENT—Sales reported amount to 2,586 bbls at $1 75@2 00.

COTTON YARNS—The market is exhibiting no new features. Dealers are well supplied with stocks and report a lighter demand. No. 500 is held at 15@15c per doz, No. 600 14@16c, and No. 700 at 13@15c.

CHEESE—Is in fair request and prices lower. We quote Ohio factory at 14@14½; Western Reserve at 12@13c.

CANDLES—Prices are steady with a fair jobbing demand. We quote full-weight star at 17@18c. 12-oz at 12½@13½c, and 11-oz at 12½@12½c. Tallow candles at 13@13½c.

COTTON—The market rules quiet, with light transactions, and prices are lower. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Middling | 20½ |
| Low middling | 19½ |
| Good ordinary | 18 |
| Ordinary | 18 |

DRIED FRUIT—Prices are weak. We note sales of 1,500 lbs apples at 4½c. We quote apples at 4@4½c; half peaches at 4½@5½c; quarters at 4@4½c per lb.

EGGS—Are in active demand at 17@18c. We note sales of 1,200 dozen at quotations.

FEATHERS—Are in good demand, and good to prime lots command 75@76c per pound on arrival.

FLAX SEED—Receipts are light, and prices are steady at $1 75 per bush for prime lots.

FISH—There is a fair demand for mackerel, and we quote No. 1 bbls medium at $24 00, No. 1 kits at 3 00@3 15. White fish we quote at 3 50 per half bbl.

FLOUR—Is firm and in good demand. The condition of other markets indicates an early advance, and buyers may anticipate higher prices. We note sales 500 bbls at our quotations. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fine | $4 00@4 25 |
| Superfine | 4 50@4 85 |
| Extra | 4 75@5 |
| Extra Family | 5 @5 25 |
| A No. 1 | 5 50@5 75 |
| Fancy | 5 75@6 |
| Rye Flour | 5 25@5 50 |

GINSENG—Prices are steady at 45@55c for common to prime lots.

HAY—The market is well supplied, and prices are quotably unchanged. We quote prime and choice on the wharf at $17@18 50 per ton, and delivered on cars $1@1 50 per ton more.

HEMP—Is firm and in demand. Dealers are paying $165@185 per ton.

HIDES—Prices are quotably unchanged. We quote at 17@19c per lb, dry-salted at 15@17c per lb, and green salted hides at 8½@9c per lb.

LIME—Is in good demand, and sales are made at 95c@$1 per barrel.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Is in fair demand and prices are steady. Virginia brands range from 65c@$1 15, and Kentucky and Missouri manufactured from 65@72c.

MALT—Is steady and in good request. No. 1 fall commands $1 25@1 30; spring malt $1 10@1 20 for No. 1 and 95c@$1 for No. 2. Rye malt is selling at $1 10@1 20, and corn malt at $1.

MOLASSES—We have no change to note in prices. Stocks are ample and jobbers report liberal sales. We note sales of 10 bbls New Orleans at 75c. We continue to quote New Orleans at 75 to 85c per gallon for bbls and half bbls. Sirups are steady at 50c to $1 00.

NAILS—Are in ample supply, and sales of 10d to 40d are made at $4@4 25 per keg.

OFFAL—Is steady, with a fair local demand. We quote bran at $21@23 per ton; shorts at $25@30 per ton; shipstuffs at $28@30 per ton.

OILS—Prices are firm and linseed oil is advancing. We quote at $1 12@1 17. Lard oil is steady at $1 15@1 30 for Nos. 1 and 2. Coal oil is held at 28@33c.

OATS—The market is largely supplied and prices are lower. We quote in bulk a wide range at 55@57c on arrival, and 60@62c from store, and in sacks prices are irregular, ranging from 60 to 68c, as to quality.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand for old at $1 75 to 2 00 per barrel. New are held at $5.

PROVISIONS—The market to-day opened with a moderate degree of buoyancy, and prices are fully maintained. A fair order demand is reported.

MESS PORK—The market is steady at $30 00@31 00 per bbl. We note light sales to-day at 30 50. Rump is quiet, with sales 43 bbls at 22 50, and 10 bbls at 24 50.

BACON—The market is steady. We quote clear sides at 17¾@18c, with sales 25 casks; clear rib at 17@17¼c, with sales 15 casks at 17¼c; shoulders at 13@14c, with sales 21 casks.

HAMS—Prices are firm at 20@21c for sugar-cured. We quote sales 20 tcs dry-salted hams at 18¼c packed.

BULK MEATS—The market is quiet and unchanged. We quote clear sides at 16¼@16¾c, clear rib sides at 16@16¼c, and shoulders at 12¼c @12½c.

LARD—The market is unchanged and quiet. We quote tierce lard at 17@17¼c, keg at 18½@19c, with sales 75 kegs at 18½@18¾c.

RYE—Is unchanged. Dealers are paying 90c on arrival, and sales are made at $1 00 from store.

RICE—Is quiet and steady. We quote prices ranging from 7¾ to 9½ for Louisiana and Carolina.

SALT—We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Large barrels at | $2 65 |
| Small | 2 10 |
| Small dairy | 3 00 |
| Table salt, small barrels | 3 50@3 75 |

SOAP—Prices are steady, with a good demand. We note sales of 50 boxes No 1 at 8c. We quote No. 1 German soap at 8@8½c; No. 2 at 7c, and resin soap at 6@7c.

STARCH—Prices are firm at 6¼@7½c for standard brands.

SUGARS—There is a good demand for New Orleans sugars, and prices have undergone no special change for some time past. Stocks are fair. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice | 13¼@13¾ |
| Prime | 12½@13 |
| Fully fair | 11¼@12¼ |
| Fair | 11¼@12 |
| Common | 10 @11 |

The demand for refined sugars is active, and now that the fruit season is approaching an active trade is anticipated. Prices are fair, with an upward tendency. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hard standard | 14¾@15¼ |
| A's | 13¾@14¼ |
| B's | 13½@14¼ |
| Extra C | 13¼@13¾ |
| C's | 13 @13¾ |
| C. Yellow | 12½@13 |
| Molasses sugars | 10½@11 |

ISLAND SUGARS—There is a good demand for island sugars, and prices are well maintained. We quote Demerara at 13@13¾c; Porto Rico 11@12c; Cuba 10½@11½c. Molasses sugars 10½@11c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Prices are quotably unchanged. We quote tallow at 8½@8¾c; grease at 7¾@8½c.

TIN PLATE—The market is reported quiet. We quote I. C., 10x14, C. Coal, at $12; I. X., 10x14, at $15 per box.

WOOL—Is steady, with light receipts. We quote unwashed at 28@30c, and tub-washed at 40@45c.

WHEAT—Advices indicate an active demand, and higher figures may be anticipated. Prices for the various grades of red and white range from $1 05 to 1 30 from store.

WHISKY—Raw is steady at $1 00@1 02, tax paid.

## Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market opened active for Monday, and prices were about the same as on Saturday. The receipts amount to 335 hhds, and the offerings to 318 hhds.

THE PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 14 hhds: 1 hhd Hart county leaf at $10; 3 hhds Indiana lugs and low leaf at $6 25, 7 60, 4 15; 1 hhd Barren county lugs at $6 80; 1 hhd Logan county lugs at $7 30; 1 hhd Hardin county low leaf at $8 15; 1 hhd Breckinridge county low leaf at $8 60; 1 hhd Breckinridge county frozen lugs at $8 75, 8 45, 8 50; 1 hhd Breckinridge county leaf at $10 50; 1 hhd Green county lugs at $6 10; 1 hhd Hart county leaf at $20.

THE BOONE HOUSE sold 30 hhds: 4 hhds Logan county—lugs at $7 50, 7 10, 7.70; 1 common leaf at $8 60; 7 hhds Hart county—low lugs at $6 60, 6 95, 7 45, 5, 7 70; 3 common leaf at $9 30 and 9 10; 2 hhds Green county lugs and low leaf at $7 30, 7 40, 6 55, 8 70, 9 65; 7 hhds Meade county leaf at $8 80, 9 30, 8 65; 7 hhds Adair county—frozen lugs at $6 85; low leaf 7 80, 7 90, 7 70; common leaf 8, 8 60, 8 50; 2 hhds Taylor county lugs and common leaf at $9 10 and 8 60.

THE NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 30 hhds: 8 hhds Warren county new lugs at $5 75 to 7 35; 5 hhds Warren county new leaf at $8 to 10 75; 2 hhds Breckinridge county new lugs at $5 70 to 7 70; 2 hhds Daviess county new lugs at $6 30 to 7 75; 3 hhds Daviess county new leaf at $8 to 9 10; 3 hhds Ballard county new leaf at $10, 15 25, and 23 50; 3 hhds Owen county new lugs at $5 35 to 6 60; 2 hhds Owen county new leaf at $13, 14 50, and 17 25.

THE FARMERS' HOUSE sold 40 hhds: 7 hhds of Warren county lugs and leaf at $9 10, 8 50, 6 70, 8 80, 9, 7 50, 7 20; 8 hhds Barren county lugs and leaf at $8, 6 80, 7 70, 7 10, 9 50, 8 30, 9 10, 7; 17 hhds Owen county frozen lugs to good leaf at $7 70, 6 70, 7 30, 5 60, 6 35, 5 55, 14 50, 5 45, 5 85, 10 50, 17 25, 11; 3 hhds Metcalfe county lugs and common leaf at $8 80, 6 90, 9 60; 2 hhds Hart county lugs at $6 30, 10 25, 15; 1 hhd Allen county lugs at $6; 6 hhds Green county lugs and leaf at $8 30, 10, 8 75, 8 55, 8 95, 8.

THE LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 55 hhds: 3 hhds Henderson county leaf at $13 25, 9 90; 1 hhd Crittenden county leaf at $12; 3 hhds Henry county leaf at $11, 11, 10 25; 10 hhds Illinois trash and lugs at $7 70, 7 10, 7 35, 7 10, 6 60, 5 80, 5 65, 5 40, 5 80, 6 10; 5 hhds Breckinridge county frozen at $7 10, 7 40, 7 80, 5 25, 5 80; 3 hhds Simpson county lugs at $7 90, 7 30, 7 30; 1 hhd Taylor county leaf at $9; 3 hhds Warren county common leaf $8 30, 8 20, 8; 3 hhds Hopkins county common leaf at $8, 8 40, 5 50; 5 hhds Indiana lugs at $7 40, 5 90, 5 40, 6 50, 5 50; 1 hhd Caldwell county leaf at $10 50; 3 hhds Webster county low leaf at $8 50, 8 10, 8 80, 9 20, 8; 1 hhd black fat at $7 90; 3 hhds Daviess county green frozen at $6 20, 6 70, 5 80; 5 hhds Monroe county lugs at $7 40, 7 30, 7 70, 6 70, 6 90; 2 hhds Metcalfe county lugs at $7 50, 7 35.

THE PICKETT HOUSE sold 60 hhds: 6 hhds Owen county leaf, $13 75, 14 00, 11 75, 11 25, 9 00, 8 90; 7 hhds Owen county lugs and frozen, 8 20, 7 80, 7 30, 6 80, 6 30, 5 55, 5 20; 8 hhds Illinois common leaf, 8 90, 8 60, 8 20; 2 hhds Illinois lugs and frozen, 6 90, 5 25; 6 hhds Daviess county lugs and frozen, 7 70, 7 00, 6 10, 6 00, 5 95, 5 70; 3 hhds Breckinridge county lugs and frozen, 7 70, 7 40, 7 40, 6 40, 6 10, 6 15, 6 00, 5 50; 1 hhd Warren county common leaf, 8 50; 3 hhds Warren county lugs, 7 30, 7 20, 7 00, 7 00, 7 00; 1 hhd Hart county common leaf, 8 10; 1 hhd Hart county lugs, 6 75; 1 hhd Grayson county leaf, 8 70; 1 hhd Grayson county lugs, 7 40; 1 hhd Hancock county common leaf, 8 20; 3 hhds Hancock county lugs, 6 70, 6 45; 3 hhds Todd county leaf, 9 20, 8 50, 7 90; 2 hhds Todd county lugs, 7 40, 7 10; 1 hhd Henderson county leaf, 10 00; 3 hhds Henderson county lugs and trash, 6 10, 6 10, 4 15; 1 hhd Caldwell county leaf, 9 00; 1 hhd Caldwell county lugs, 6 75; 1 hhd Marion county frozen lot., 5 90; 1 hhd Metcalfe county leaf, 9 00; 1 hhd Metcalfe county lugs, 7 30; 1 hhd scraps, 3 85.

Messrs. M. Ruder & Son, of New York, in their circular of the 1st instant, say:

The movement in Kentucky has been fair the last month, but it lacked that steady animation which usually enlivened our market at that period of the year. This was chiefly brought about by large orders being filled in the interior markets, nominally on more favorable terms than at the seaboard, but, in fact, being the chief cause of the steadily stiffening prices in those centers, so that, with a strong competitive demand from the home trade and speculators, we again see low grades ranging at much higher rates than generally anticipated, and, in fact, at prices which leave but little or no prospect for exporters to see their own money back. We believe it to be in the interest of all parties that there are signs of a tendency to reaction in those markets, as it would favor the prospect of a more lively trade. As usual, when low grades rule high, there is but a limited demand for the better sorts, though prices seem to be reasonable. The sales for the month comprise 6,000 hhds, 3,500 hhds for export, chiefly for the Mediterranean and Germany; the balance taken by the home trade, a part of which consisted of good old crop cutting leaf, of which there is but a small stock left on the market.

## Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, June 6, 1870.

CATTLE—The offerings to-day amounted to two hundred and twenty-five head, all of which were sold except some twenty head. The class of stock on the market was mostly of the common and medium grades, with a few extra. The market ruled active, and the prices of last week were fully maintained, closing with hardly enough to meet the wants of the trade. A few buyers were in attendance from other points—they bought a few at fair prices. Many are the speculations as to the future market, some contending that extra stock will not reach a point lower in prices than at the present time, while others contend that the grass-fed stock will have a serious effect on the market, and cause a decline in prices. From all we can learn from farmers, drovers and points south and west of us, we are inclined to believe that there will be no decline in good stock the present season. Common grades will gradually go down, as is always the case from this time till frost comes. We now give grades and prices: Fancy grades consist of four to six-year old steers, half blood and full blooded Durham, weighing from 1,300 to 1,600 lbs, such as are shipped to New York; this class is in demand at $7 50@7 75. Second quality consists of steers well fatted, weighing from 1,000 to 1,200; this class sell at $6 75@7, but fat cows and heifers sell at $6 50@7. Second quality which are fleshy sell at $6@6 50; thin at $4@5 50; rough cows, oxen, and tailings sell at 3@4 per cwt. gross. Fresh milch cows sell at from $30 to $40 for common, and extra sell at $50@70.

SHEEP—Old, that are sheared, are in demand for shipping purposes. When they weigh over 120 pounds they sell at $4@5 25; common sell at $2 50@3 50 per 100 pounds gross. Lambs are in demand and sell at $2@3 for common, and good to choice $3 50@4 50 per head. Buyers are here buying to ship to the Eastern market.

HOGS—The market may be considered firm, with a good demand on the part of butchers and shippers. We quote light at $7@7 75, medium at $8@8 50, and good extra corn-fed, weighing over 250 lbs, sell at $8 75@9 per 100 lbs gross.

## Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 10:00 A. M. | Cincinnati and Eastern Mail Daily except Sunday | 9:45 night |
| 3:35 P. M. | Cincinnati and East'n Express Daily | 12:45 P. M. |
| 11:10 P. M. | Cincinnati and East'n Express Daily except Saturdays | 3:30 A. M. |

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 7:30 A. M. | No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail. (Daily except Sunday.) | 10:00 P. M. |
| 4:20 P. M. | No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.) | 8:30 A. M. |
| 12:30 A. M. | No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.) | 1:35 P. M. |
| 8:30 A. M. | No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.) | 2:05 P. M. |
| 3:15 P. M. | No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.) | 8:30 A. M. |

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot as follows:

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 6:20 A. M. | No. 3 Mail. (Daily except Sunday.) | 7:10 A. M. |
| 10:00 A. M. | No. 17, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.) | 8 51 A. M. |
| 2 15 P. M. | No. 5, Express. (Daily.) | 12:20 P. M. |
| 10:40 P. M. | No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.) | 11:40 P. M. |
| | Sunday special from Indianapolis | 1:40 P. M. |

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 7:30 A. M. | Cincinnati and St. Louis daily except Sunday. | 1:15 P. M. |
| 3:15 P. M. | Cincinnati and St. Louis every day. | 8:30 P. M. |
| 6:30 P. M. | Cincinnati and St. Louis. Leave Louisville daily except Sunday. Arrive daily. | 8:30 A. M. |

Trains leave the Depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

| | Arrive. | Leave. |
|---|---|---|
| Morning Mail Boat | 2:00 A. M. | 12:00 A. M. |
| Evening Express | 5:00 A. M. | 4:00 P. M. |
| On Sunday | | 2:30 P. M. |

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.

TICKETS TO THE

EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.

myl dtf

Superintendent Sloat, of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway, is in New York, on a visit to his family.

The stock of the city of Memphis in the Memphis and Ohio Railway, amounting to $174,000, was lately sold at ten cents on the dollar.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company are employing Chinamen for sectional work west of Cheyenne. Much indignation and some threats are expressed by those who have been displaced.

The Little Miami Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. extra. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th of June.

William Vanderbilt, Vice President, and some Directors of the Central Railway, ran an express train last week from Rochester to Syracuse, 81 miles, in 81 minutes—the fastest time, it is said, ever made in America.

The Superior Court of Chicago, Saturday, issued two writs of mandamus to compel the Chicago and Northwestern railroad to deliver grain to certain elevators in that city, which they have heretofore refused to supply, having exclusive agreements with other elevators. It is charged that the company makes an unlawful discrimination. Grain shippers are greatly interested in the result.

Chief Justice Lowe has denied the application for a receiver in the case of Davis and his associates vs. the Union Pacific, holding that the showing before them did not justify it or present any absolute necessity for such a remedy; that the road was now being managed by able, honest men, and is in a prosperous condition; and, if this were not so, the bond tendered by the company is ample security for the complainant in any event.

Articles of association were filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Indianapolis Friday for the Sandusky, Seymour and Evansville Railroad Company. The capital stock of the company is $50,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $50 each, and the shares are all taken. The directors of the company are Thos. B. Shields, John H. Blish, John Love, A. P. Charles, J. H. Andrews, K. Brown, T. L. Ewing, Lewis Schenck and R. Pattison. The contemplated road is to be two hundred miles in length, beginning at Evansville, in Vanderburgh county, and running thence through Warrick, Pike, Dubois, Franklin and Union counties, terminating near the town of College Corner on the Ohio and Indiana State line.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I notice in your paper of June 5th, 1870, an article stating that "John Kilkeny, agent of the Erie railway, had received a telegram from W. A. Bates, Southern agent of the above road, saying that a contract had been made and signed with the fire department of New Orleans for transportation via Louisville and Cincinnati, from which point they will go by the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie railways to Philadelphia and New York, &c., and that Mr. Bates had succeeded in convincing them that the Erie was the shortest, quickest, &c."

The facts in the case are as follows: The contract for carrying the New Orleans fire department had been made two weeks ago via the Pan-Handle and Pennsylvania Central railroads, which line of roads is one hundred and eighteen miles shorter, and nine hours quicker than the Erie to New York, Philadelphia, and all prominent points East.

SIDNEY B. JONES,
Agent Pan-Handle route.


W. L. CLAY & CO.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments.

mh13 dtm W. L. C. & CO.



WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SYRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE!

A Certain Remedy for Every Form of

FEVER AND AGUE.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic.

Is Pleasant to the Taste.

Chills Once Broken Do Not Return.

It accomplishes the work by removing the cause of the disease. Unlike Chill Remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the Liver and Bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely checking it, as is the case where quinine and arsenic are used, which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines in the market. All who have had Chills and Fever, and have taken quinine, leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease.

Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.



WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY

—OR—

SANTONIN LOZENGES!

The most reliable Vermifuge ever offered to the public. Entirely harmless. Safe for children of any age.

Thousands of children die annually for want of a reliable Worm Destroyer. This can be depended upon as a certain remedy.

CHILDREN ARE FOND OF THEM

Extract from letters received daily: "Send me one gross Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges. None others give the same satisfaction."

Price 25 cents per box.



WINTERSMITH'S

IODIZED

Sarsaparilla and Stillingia,

The Great Blood Purifier,

Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose.

A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood,

SUCH AS

Scrofula or King's Evil, Cutaneous Diseases, Rheumatic Diseases, Syphilis, Mercurial Diseases, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Pimples on the Face, Boils, Erysipelas, Sore Eyes, Scald-Head, Tetter Affections, General Debility, Low Spirits, Female Complaints, &c.

It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.



WINTERSMITH'S

EXTRACT BUCHU,

AND

Pareira Brava,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

A CERTAIN AND SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR

Calculus Gravel, Non-retention or Incontinence of the Urine, Mucous Discharges, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gleet, Diabetes, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

It has all the virtues of the fresh Buchu leaves, greatly increased in its efficacy by being combined with the other ingredients (Pareira Brava, Cubebs, Juniper Berries, and Spirits of Nitre) in such a way as to add greatly to its curative powers.

In all cases of weakness arising from diseases that have been neglected or not properly cured it is a specific. It is also of great service in many diseases peculiar to the female sex, and especially is it so at that period termed a

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Prepared with great care and skill by chemist of long experience.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & CO.]

Wholesale Druggists,

272 Main Street, bet. Seventh and Eighth

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

General Wholesale Agents

# Courier-Journal.

**TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1870.**

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge of the County Court,
**JUDGE W. B. HOKE.**

For Clerk of the County Court,
**CHARLES M. THRUSTON.**

For County Attorney,
**ALBERT S. WILLIS.**

For Sheriff of Jefferson County,
**CAPT. JOHN M. MARTIN.**

For County Assessor,
**JOHN HARRISON.**

For Coroner of Jefferson County,
**CONRAD J. WEBER.**

For County Surveyor,
**JOHN ROBB.**

For Jailer of Jefferson County,
**AMBROSE E. CAMP.**

For Judge of the City Court,
**J. HOP. PRICE.**

For Clerk of the City Court,
**JOHN C. LORAN.**

For Marshal of the City Court,
**PAT. DILLON.**

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court,
**FRANK HAGAN.**

Persons leaving the city during the summer can have the Daily COURIER-JOURNAL mailed to their address for any length of time desired at the rate of $1 per month by leaving their orders at our counting-room.

### TELEGRAMS.

Gold closed yesterday at 114.

The report that Admiral Poor's mail was seized at Havana is untrue.

The International Typographical Union convened in Cincinnati yesterday.

The railroad bridge at Troy, N. Y., was set fire yesterday and narrowly escaped destruction.

Mr. Greeley's illness has assumed a serious form, and serious apprehensions are felt for his recovery.

The first number of a new daily paper called the Times, independent in politics, was issued in Indianapolis yesterday.

The New York Sun states that Mr. Fish is soon to be succeeded in the State Department by Senator Morton.

Robert Wandless, of Caseyville, Ills., while walking along Fourth street in St. Louis yesterday fell dead on the pavement. Cause, probably, heart disease.

The Committee on Reconstruction has resolved, as a rule, not to remove the political disabilities of any person who has not petitioned for such removal.

The propeller Wabash was sunk by the propeller Empire State on Sunday night on Lake Huron, in 60 feet of water. One deck hand was lost. No insurance on the Wabash.

On Saturday, seven ships, loaded with refined and crude petroleum, cleared from Philadelphia for Europe, comprising 1,168,000 gallons. The total shipments are 5,000,000 gallons in excess of same time last year.

Miss Lillian Edgarton delivered her lecture on "Woman is Coming" at Mercantile Library Hall, St. Louis, last night, to a small audience, a storm preventing a large attendance. She was well received and repeatedly applauded.

Reports from central and southern France represent the appearance of wheat not promising, while a fair average crop is expected in northern and eastern sections. In Russia the prospect of the wheat crop is mending, but prices at Odessa continue steady.

A communication from Vienna states that since the publication in Austria of the laws on religious liberty, a strange movement has arisen in the population of that city. In the course of less than two years about six hundred and eighty persons of both sexes have adjured Christianity for the Jewish faith, and the conversions are on the increase.

Private dispatches from Constantinople say that the massacre of Jews in Roumania was from four to eight thousand. Other stories heretofore telegraphed have been greatly exaggerated, and the massacre did not exceed three hundred. Among Jews in New York there is a manifest disposition to postpone action on the matter till more positive news is obtained.

The St. Louis, Vandalia, Terre Haute, and Indianapolis railroad will be opened on Wednesday next, by an excursion given to the Governor, State officers, City Council, and Board of Trade of Indianapolis to St. Louis. Regular trains will commence running Monday, June 13. The Merchants' Exchange, of St. Louis, will co-operate with the City Council in extending a reception to the visitors from Indiana.

The Paris journals of May 24 discuss scarcely any other subject but the Emperor's speech on receiving the result of the late vote on the plebiscitum. With the exception of the Left and Legitimatist, the various parties seem satisfied, each applying a portion of His Majesty's words to itself. All agree in affirming that no dissolution of the Legislature is intended, and that His Majesty spoke with great moderation and dignity.

Letters from Algiers state that a question which has been for a long time under discussion among diplomatists, is on the point of being solved. The Emperor of Morocco appears to have made up his mind to accord to the ministers of foreign powers the right of residing near his person during a portion of the year. This measure would be of great advantage for the expedition of business, which could, upon important occasions, be carried on directly with the Emperor.

#### Congressional.

In the Senate a bill was reported with amendments for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan. A bill granting lands to Alabama in aid of the Savannah and Memphis railroad was referred; as also a bill to prohibit contracts for servile labor. The Texas Pacific railroad bill was made a special order. The joint resolution increasing the pay of Assistant Census Marshals not exceeding fifty per cent., passed. The law authorizing the exportation of goods in bond overland to Mexico, was repealed. The proposed amendment to the rules was discussed without action. The Indian appropriation bill was variously amended. An appropriation for the Choctaws of $250,000 was rejected on the ground that they had aided the rebellion. The House joint resolution granting right of way to the Memphis and El Paso Railroad Company, was indefinitely postponed. Bill for settlement of claims for Quartermaster stores furnished or taken by the United States within States in rebellion during the late war, came up and was discussed. The amendment of Mr. Williams declaring the act to provide only for examination and not to create any objection on the part of the Government for payment of claims was debated at length. Without action, the Senate adjourned.

In the House a large number of bills were introduced and referred, including bills incorporating the branch of the contemplated Southern Trans-Continental Railroad Company as the North Carolina Western Railroad Company; for the appointment of a commission for leveeing the Mississippi; to provide for the payment of loyal claims for property taken or destroyed by the United States; to provide for repairs of the levees on Red river, between its mouth and Shreveport; to authorize the President to submit a proposition to the Spanish Government for a settlement of the difficulty in Cuba by arbitration or otherwise; to amend the act of June 20, 1868, imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, so as to allow the same drawback as allowed on rum and alcohol. Tuesday of next week was assigned to consideration of Cuban affairs, and a motion agreed to to publish majority and minority reports in reference to the matter previous to that day. The bill to authorize the funding of the national debt was made the special order for Thursday of next week. The bill to reduce taxation was then discussed. Mr. Schenck offered as amendments the first four sections of the tariff bill, which were severally agreed to. The bill then, as amended, passed, 150 to 35, the Democrats voting in the negative. The currency bill was made the special order for Wednesday of next week, and speeches limited to ten minutes. An amendment in the postoffice appropriation bill to make the pay of letter-carriers $1,100 a year was rejected, as was one striking out appropriation for that object. The letter-carrier system was restricted to cities of not less than 40,000 inhabitants. A bill to prohibit contracts for servile labor, having reference to Chinese, was referred. The evening session was exclusively for debate.

### MYSTERIOUS.

#### Supposed Suicide of a Bluegrass Distiller.

Yesterday morning the keeper of a coal float at the foot of Preston street found lying upon the float a coat, vest, pants, and boots. The clothing was of good quality and fashionably made. In one of the pockets was a memorandum book, which, from entries made in it, is supposed to be the property of R. B. McCallister, a distiller of Versailles, Kentucky. A note was found with the clothing requesting the finder to preserve them until called for. The circumstances detailed above lead to the belief that Mr. McCallister committed suicide by drowning. It is known that he was in the city on Saturday, and on that day sold whisky to the amount of $600, to Petty, Dewitt & Read, Market street, between Preston and Jackson, and to Joseph Lourding, also on Market street, whisky to the amount of $1,000, for all of which he received the cash.

On Saturday he was approached by an insurance agent, who tried to induce him to take out a policy upon his life, but he refused, saying that he had enough—$30,000. He has not been seen since Saturday afternoon, and it is feared that he was drowned himself; though how a man with $1,600 in cash in his pocket could commit such a deed is a mystery. Not a penny was found in the clothing. The matter is in the hands of the officers, and will be investigated.

#### An Independent Candidate.

Mr. T. Jack Conn announces himself a candidate for County Court Clerk in these words:

"*To the People of Jefferson County:*

"It has been with unbounded pleasure, as well as surprise, that I have read the names of hundreds of my truest friends, in the public prints, calling upon me to become an independent candidate for the office I now enjoy. You all know the circumstances connected with which I have been associated recently, and your own confessions that I have been swindled and deceived, are sufficient evidences of your sincerity. I am at the mercy of my friends. What they say, I am willing to abide by; and knowing the feeling you have toward me, and that the support you offer comes from your hearts, I announce myself as an independent candidate for the office of County Court Clerk, and if elected will, as heretofore, do my utmost to retain the admiration and confidence of my friends. T. JACK CONN."

### THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

#### Proceedings of the Meeting Last Night.

#### A Vast Deal of Business Transacted.

Improvement of Streets, Alleys, Etc.

**BOARD OF ALDERMEN—OFFICIAL.**

MONDAY EVENING, June 6, 1870.

Present—President Rubel and all the members except Messrs. Gies and Byrne.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

A message was received from the Mayor submitting contracts executed with the following persons for work upon the hospital, which were severally approved:

J. B. Montgomery & Co., to furnish shutters.
J. M. Carson & Co., to furnish steam heaters.
A. L. Harding, to furnish mattresses.
Mead & Miller, to furnish bedsteads.

Mr. Guthrie submitted a petition of E. C. Colgan and others asking that steps be taken to open Breckinridge street, from Fifth to Sixth, which was referred to the Street Committee Western District.

Mr. Barret was discharged from the further consideration of a petition asking that steps be taken to open Ward street, and the same was referred to the Street Committee, Western district.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Maxwell & Co., $45, for stationery.
Sanitary Inspectors, pay to the 10th May, 1870.

CLAIMS REFERRED.

E. S. Sutton $34 95 for medicines.
B. F. Afford $2 10 for medicines.

Mr. Gault submitted a resolution from the Common Council appropriating $13,674 67 to pay in full the expenses of the late Police Department, which was adopted.

Mr. Crowe, from the Revision Committee, reported a resolution authorizing the Mayor, Chairmen of the Finance Committees, and the Attorney to appoint an Assistant Attorney, which was adopted.

Mr. Crowe, from the Health Committee, reported an ordinance from the Common Council establishing and regulating a Board of Health, which was referred to Messrs. Crowe, Gilpin, and Vissman.

Mr. Barret submitted a report of the condition of appropriations, which was ordered to be filed.

Mr. Barret submitted a communication exonerating the Auditor from all censure in the discharge of his duties, which was adopted.

Mr. Barret introduced a resolution directing the Mayor to take steps to have removed the street railroad rails, in First street, from Fulton to Market street, which was adopted.

Mr. Barret submitted a communication in regard to the improvement of Third street, toward the House of Refuge, which was referred to the Street Committees of the two districts.

Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee on Taverns and Coffee-houses, Eastern District, reported the following separate petitions from the Common Council, which were severally granted:

Chris. Kromiller, coffee-house, corner Green and Jackson.
John Kettinger, coffee-house, Preston, between Breckinridge and Caldwell.
Henry Scharf, coffee-house, Shelby, between Gray and Broadway.
[illegible], coffee-house, Market, between Floyd and Preston.
Philip Husser, coffee house, Main, between Wenzel and Buchanan.
Philip Stokes, coffee-house, Jefferson, between Brook and Floyd.
Mary Schwartz, coffee-house, First, between St. Catherine and St. Joseph.
John E. Bell, coffee-house, Johnston, between Main and Market.
A. Kraft, coffee-house, corner Preston and Green.
Shoiter & Co., coffee-house, corner First and Green.
Chas. Beb, coffee-house, Preston, between Market and Jefferson.
David Wolf, coffee-house, Marshall, between Jackson and Hancock.
Leopold Stahle, coffee-house, corner of Broadway and Newburg road.
Geo. Dehler, coffee-house, Market, between First and Brook.
Fred. Brown, coffee-house, Market, between First and Second.
Catharine Sauer, coffee-house, Hamilton, between Logan and Creek.
Jos. Kipp, coffee-house, Logan, between Cane and Mary.
John Webber, coffee-house, Main, between Cabell and Buchanan.
Jacob Darius, coffee-house, corner Shelby and Marshall.
John Sass, coffee-house, Market, between Shelby and Campbell.
Henry Russell, coffee-house, Market, between Jackson and Hancock.
Theo. Freiker, coffee-house, corner Campbell and Jefferson.
Joseph Koehler, tavern, Jefferson, between Clay and Shelby.
John Stellar, tavern, Market, between Floyd and Preston.
A. Huber, tavern, Jefferson, between Preston and Jackson.
Mich. Rapp, tavern, corner Marshall and Preston.
Vissman, Downing & Co., tavern, corner Johnson and Main.
P. Walter, tavern, Green, between Shelby and Campbell.
J. B. Herman, tavern, Underhill street and Bardstown turnpike.
Adam Welbing, tavern, Market, between Floyd and Preston.
J. A. Wegger, tavern, corner Green and Jackson.
Wm. Vogt, tavern, Underhill street.
John Pfalzer, tavern, Green, between Jackson and Hancock.
Jas. Neemeider, tavern, Green, between Jackson and Hancock.
Godfrey Miller, tavern, Green, between Clay and Shelby.
Andrew Kreitzer, tavern, corner Preston and Green.
Jos. Schmeis, tavern, corner Shelby and Broadway.
Antone Ehret, tavern, corner Preston and Kentucky.
John Heid, tavern, Jefferson, between Preston and Jackson.
E. Bradley & Co., tavern, corner Campbell and Fulton.
John Wagner, tavern, 110 East Market.
Wm. Schenck, tavern, Jefferson and First.
Jacob Unz, tavern, corner Hancock and Madison.
Galt House Company, tavern, corner Main and First.
George Duell, tavern, Market, between Floyd and Preston.

The special order of business being the consideration of the ordinance regulating the tax, fare, &c., of the Louisville City Railway Company, the substitute for section 2 was withdrawn. Section 2, as originally reported, was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Krack, Crowe and Gilbert—3.
NAYS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Gilpin, Barret, Mitchell, Guthrie and Gault—7.

The ordinance was then referred to a special committee, composed of Messrs. Gilpin and Gilbert.

Mr. Guthrie submitted a Common Council resolution approving the Engineer's apportionment of Sixth street, from Oak to Ormsby avenue, L. B. Redd & Bro., contractors, which was adopted.

Mr. Gault introduced a resolution providing for the manner of selecting the private watchmen, which was adopted.

Mr. Vissman, submitted a Common Council resolution granting O. A. Brown further time until August 1, 1870, to complete the sidewalks on the north side of Jefferson street, between Shelby and Campbell; on the north side of Madison, between Floyd and East; and on both sides of Breckinridge street, between Preston and Jackson, which was adopted.

Mr. Vissman submitted an ordinance from the Common Council for improving a part of an alley, from East and Floyd street and between Linden Square and Green street, which was read, rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel and Messrs. Vissman, Krack, Barret, Mitchell, Guthrie, Crowe, Gilbert and Gault—9.
NAYS—None.

A resolution was adopted to meet again on Thursday evening, June 16, 1870, at 8 o'clock, and then the Board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

**BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL—OFFICIAL.**

MONDAY, June 6, 1870.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. All of the members present except Messrs. Campbell, Edwards, Robinson and Yantz.

The minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Mayor submitted a communication returning unapproved an ordinance for improving the alley between Twelfth and Thirteenth and Madison and Walnut on account of illegality.

The question being taken upon the passage of the ordinance, the Mayor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding, the ordinance was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Dix, Duncan, Dupuy, Fuller, Gray, Hackett, Jefferson, Kaye, Letterle, McAfeer, McCulloch, O'Connor, Walling and Walton—15.
NAYS—None.

A veto requiring a two-thirds vote of all the members, was declared not sustained.

The Mayor submitted a message indorsing the contracts for a route of connection between the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad and Louisville and Lexington railroad and the bonds for the faithful performance of said contracts.

Upon motion of Mr. McAteer, the communication of the Mayor was received and filed, and the other papers referred to the Committee on Bonds.

The City Engineer submitted an apportionment for the improvement of Sixth street, from Oak to Ormsby avenue, L. B. Redd & Bro., contractors, which was approved.

Also a petition from C. A. Brown for further time, to August 1, to complete contracts for sidewalks, which was granted.

Also a grade map of alley from Fifteenth to Sixteenth and between Madison and Walnut streets, which was approved.

Also a grade map of Pirtle street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, which was approved.

Also grade map of alley from Jackson west to a fifteen-foot alley between Roselane and Lampton streets, which was approved.

Also a grade map of the alley running from Lampton to Roselane, between Preston and Jackson.

Also a claim of $32 61 in favor of Chas. Selvage, for footway crossing across Chestnut, east side of First, which was allowed.

Also a grade map of the alley running from College to Breckinridge, between Preston and Floyd, which was approved.

Also a grade map of the first alley south of College street, running east from Floyd to a twenty-foot alley, which was approved.

Also a grade map of the alley north of Breckinridge street, running from Floyd east to a twenty-foot alley, which was approved.

Also a claim of A. C. Shuman of $306, which was allowed.

Mr. Kaye, from Select Committee of Streets, both districts, reported an ordinance for improving Third street, from Kentucky to the front gate of the House of Refuge, with the Nicolson pavement.

Dr. Walling moved to refer the ordinance back to the Street Committee of the Eastern District and the City Engineer to ascertain the probable cost.

Mr. German moved to lay the motion of Dr. Walling upon the table, upon which motion the yeas and nays were demanded.

The motion was laid upon the table by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Dix, Duncan, German, Gray, Hackett, Kaye, Letterle, McAteer, O'Connor, Orrill, Sauer—12.
NAYS—Messrs. Dupuy, Fuller, Jacob, Jefferson, McCulloch, Thierman, Walling, Walton—8.

Mr. German moved to strike out the proviso, offered by Mr. Kaye, in the last section, providing that the pavement should cost over $5 per foot, which motion was adopted.

The ordinance was then passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Dix, Duncan, Dupuy, German, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Jefferson, Kaye, Letterle, McAteer, O'Connor, Orrill and Sauer—15.
NAYS—Messrs. Fuller, McCulloch, Thierman, Walling and Walton—5.

Mr. Orrill, from a special committee, submitted a report upon the claims of certain policemen who served under Mayor Tompkins; reported in favor of payment of claims except those of B. Jarboe, Henry Ryan and Sanford Dearing, upon presentation of complete proof; and that $1,500 would cover the amount of the claims, and offered a resolution to that effect, which was adopted.

Mr. McCulloch, from a select committee, presented an ordinance defining the election precincts and places of voting, which, upon motion, was recommitted.

The adjourning resolution from the Board of Aldermen, adjourning the Council to Thursday, June 16th, which was adopted.

Mr. Jefferson offered an ordinance for the improving of an alley between East and Floyd and Linden Square and Green streets, which was read, rule suspended, and adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Dix, Duncan, Dupuy, Fuller, German, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Jefferson, Kaye, Letterle, McAteer, McCulloch, O'Connor, Sauer, Thierman, Walling and Walton—19.
NAYS—None.

Mr. Walton moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of introducing an ordinance, which motion was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Dix, Duncan, Dupuy, Fuller, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Letterle, McAteer, McCulloch, O'Connor, Sauer, Thierman, Walling, and Walton—16.
NAYS—Messrs. German and Kaye—2.

Mr. Walton offered an ordinance for improving a part of an alley from Walton to Madison and between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

Upon motion, the portion "block feet" was stricken out, and the ordinance adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Dix, Duncan, Dupuy, Fuller, German, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Jefferson, Kaye, Letterle, McAteer, McCulloch, O'Connor, Orrill, Sauer, Thierman, Walling, and Walton—20.
NAYS—None.

Mr. O'Connor offered a resolution instructing the Mayor to have made the following footway crossings: Main, east side of Preston; Market, west side of Jackson; Market, west of Hancock; across the alley, east side of Jackson, between Market and Jefferson, which was adopted.

Mr. German offered a resolution to repair the alley between Jefferson and Green and Hancock and Clay, which was adopted.

Also a resolution granting permission to W. P. Hahn to construct a cellar-way at the northeast corner of Hancock and Broadway, when he shall give the necessary bond, which was adopted.

Mr. Kaye offered a resolution directing that the Street Committee of the Eastern District of both Boards be appointed a committee to confer with the trustees of Cave Hill Cemetery in relation to the right-of-way through the lawn for the purpose of opening Broadway to connect with East Broadway, as laid out by Speed & Hunning and Craycroft, according to their map now in possession of the city, and with a surrender of the same for public use.

Also, a resolution appointing the same committee to receive from the property-owners along the proposed river route, by donation, the right of way for the road bed of said route, which was adopted.

Also, a resolution that the City Attorney and Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court be directed to institute at once and prosecute with dispatch such proceedings, and in such court as they may deem proper, to secure the use of the alley between Broadway and York and Fifth and Sixth, which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Also, a resolution that the City Attorney be directed to take the necessary steps to enforce the contract between the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company and the city of Louisville, to compel them to build their road on Shelby and Fifteenth streets and along Market street as far as it is paved and graded, and such other streets as their contract requires, which was adopted.

Also, a resolution that the Street Committee of the Eastern District be appointed a committee to wait upon the officers of the barracks to ascertain the probability of having Second street opened through the same, as the property owners wish to have Second street graded and paved to the city limits, which was adopted.

Mr. Sauer offered a resolution requiring A. Randolph, contractor, to fill the well on the northeast corner of Green and Garden streets, which was adopted.

Mr. Letterle offered a resolution authorizing the Mayor to have made the following footways: Main street, west side of Buchanan and Main, west side of Webster street, which was adopted.

Mr. Walling offered a resolution directing the Committee on Revision, City Attorney and Commissioners of Public Charity to draw such ordinances as are necessary to carry into effect sections 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94 and 95 of the City Charter, and report to the Council, which was adopted.

Mr. McCulloch offered a resolution that the constructors of footways in the Sixth District be instructed to place a footway at Grove and Water and at the north side of Third, across Grove street, which was adopted.

Also a resolution that the City Attorney be instructed to give his opinion whether Bank street, from seventeenth cross street to Fulton street, Portland, belongs to the city of Louisville, and can be paved at a cost to the owners binding thereon, which was adopted.

Mr. Orrill offered a resolution to have made a sewer in Brent or Wenzel street, which was adopted.

Also a resolution appointing Louis McCleery Assistant Clerk of the Common Council, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Also a resolution directing a survey of the ground between the present southern terminus of Logan street and the Poplar Level turnpike, which was adopted.

Also a resolution directing the Mayor to take the necessary steps to purchase or condemn that portion of Logan street lying between Kentucky and Breckinridge streets and report the same to the Council, which was adopted.

Mr. Long offered a resolution that the Street Committee of the Eastern District and City Engineer prepare an ordinance for the improvement of Milk street from Logan to Shelby, and Shelby from Milk to Kentucky, which was adopted.

Also, a resolution directing the City Engineer to distribute equally the cost of footways in the different wards, which was adopted.

Also, a resolution directing the City Engineer to have footways made across Wenzel, north side of Washington, and across Washington, on the east side of Wenzel, which was adopted.

Also, a resolution directing the City Engineer to have footways made across the alley, on both sides of Shelby, between Main and Market, which was adopted.

Also, a resolution to have footways made across Washington, on the east side of Shelby, which was adopted.

Mr. Thierman offered a resolution directing the City Engineer to have made footways:

Across Walnut both sides of Sixteenth;
Across Walnut both sides of Seventeenth;
Across Market both sides of Sixteenth;
Across Fifteenth on the north side of Madison, which was adopted.

Mr. Walton offered a resolution directing the Mayor to have footways made across Green both sides of Twelfth.

The Mayor submitted the following contracts, which were severally referred to the Committee on Contracts: W. F. Shanks and C. P. Selvage, for catch-basins to the Preston-street sewer; D. W. Long, to clean streets in the First District; Thos. W. McNally, to clean streets in the Fifth and Sixth Districts.

The Council then adjourned to meet Thursday evening, June 16th, 1870, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Att: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

### EDUCATIONAL.

#### Meeting of the School Board Last Night—The Examination Programme—The Graduates, etc.

The regular monthly meeting of the School Board was held last night, President Morris in the chair. The attendance was very full. The minutes of the last meeting were read, and the following resolution inaugurated the business of the evening:

*Resolved,* That the President and Secretary are hereby authorized to borrow, upon the note of this board, seven thousand dollars for three months, or less. Adopted.

The Committee on Finance reported as follows: Salaries for the month, $19,315 16.

The following communication was read:

*To the School Board:*

We respectfully inform you that the German principals of our public schools have formed a German Teachers' society. The purpose of the same is to forward the interests of the German language especially and those of education generally. We submit the following:

*Resolved,* That no pupil who with the consent of its parents begins the study of the German language shall be allowed to quit the study during the school year.

[Signed] S. A. BUECKLER, CHARLES KOTH.

The report was adopted.

The following programme of examinations was adopted:

June 9—Public examination of the Female High School.
June 10—Public examination of Male High School.
June 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22—Examination for transfer in the ward schools.
June 23—Commencement exercises Female High School.
June 24—Commencement exercises Male High School.
June 27, 28, 29—Examination of teachers.

To pass from any grade to a higher, or from the first grade to the High Schools, the standard to be attained by the pupil must be combined register and examination average of 4 in every branch of study, but any pupil may pass upon a general of 4; provided he does not fall below 2 in one-third (or more than one-third) of the subjects included in the written examination. It is recommended that rule 3 of the board of examiners, page 125, be enforced hereafter.

The following alterations are recommended in section 8, page 126: That candidates shall pass the oral examination before being admitted to the written examination. That no person less than 18 years of age shall be admitted to the oral examination.

The following was adopted:

*Resolved,* That the final examination for the transfer of the pupils of grade B, of the first-year class of the Female High School, be postponed until the regular examination in June, 1871, when they shall be examined for transfer to the junior class.

It was announced that an exhibition of the pupils of the Blind Asylum will take place on Wednesday, at 2½ o'clock, for the entertainment of the teachers and pupils of the high schools and teachers and pupils of the first four grades only of the ward schools.

A long report from a special committee was read, recommending the purchase of a lot of ground and the erection of a building in that portion of Louisville known as California. A communication from Messrs. Downs and Dulaney, offering to sell a suitable lot, was also read, and then the following resolutions were read:

*Resolved,* That $25,000 be and is hereby appropriated to build a school-house on such lot as may be selected by the Trustees of the Second, Third, and Fourth wards, the price of the lot to be included in said appropriation.

*Resolved,* That $15,000 be and the same is hereby appropriated to buy a lot and build a school-house in that portion of the Eleventh ward known as California, and to add one story, divided into six rooms, to the Seventeenth and Duncan-street school-house, said sum to be used under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent and Trustees of the Eleventh ward, who are hereby appointed a committee for that purpose.

*Resolved,* That the Secretary of the board be and he is hereby directed to procure two bonds of the city of Louisville (of the issue of 1869, coupons attached), and to transfer the same to Messrs. Dulaney and Downs as consideration for a lot of ground on Kentucky street, between Sixteenth and Ganlbert streets, said lot to front 100 feet on Kentucky street and 150 feet deep. Adopted.

A communication from Professor Chase, Principal of the Female High School, announcing the names of young ladies recommended to receive diplomas at the hands of the President of the Board of Trustees. The following names appear: Lizzie Allen, Louisa Allen, Lelia Barrow, Addie R. Bell, Mary A. Brownfield, Olivia Bryant, Eva H. Clark, Mary Davis, Ella A. Elwell, Frances B. Field, Kate Kyle, Hattie Lieber, Frances T. Long, Anna B. McClaran, Julia McDonald, Amanda Orr, Emma F. Owen, Ella Slaughter, Annie Ullman, Sue Williams. Of this number, five, viz: Louisa Allen, Ella A. Elwell, Bettie Field, Kate Kyle and Ella Slaughter were entitled to the usual *gold medal* for perfect punctuality in attendance, not having been tardy or absent during their entire course of study in this school.

W. W. McDonald, Principal of the Male High School, recommended the following names of students for certificates of graduation: C. H. Cooper, J. J. Heyman, J. W. Lee, John M. Polk, H. G. Platt, C. R. Parker, H. J. Wilson and I. M. Wood. For the degree of A. B.—H. G. Platt, John W. Lee, J. M. Polk, C. H. Cooper, H. J. Wilson, D. M. Wood. Degree of A. M.—H. H. Hubbard.

Dr. Yandell, from the Ninth ward, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That the schools now known as vacation schools shall be from this date prohibited, and that both teachers and pupils be recommended to use their time allotted to vacation in rest from their studies. Adopted.

The Board then adjourned to meet on the first Monday in July.

#### Early Closing.

A few days since we published a list of merchants who had agreed to close their houses of business during the summer season, in order to give their employes time for recreation. The following additional list of firms have agreed to close at 5 p. m., reserving the right, when necessary to finish the day's business, to keep open until a later hour:

| | |
|---|---|
| White & Cochran, | W. H. Wellman, |
| Griffith & Van Pelt, | Baird Bros., |
| Sutcliffe & Owen, | Platt & Allen, |
| Geo. F. Wood & Bro., | Davis & Green, |
| J. W. Morrill & Co., | W. A. Owen, |
| Bennett Bros. & Co., | Wm. Rosenberg & Co., |
| Murrell & Weller, | J. H. Thomas & Co., |
| A. L. Harding, | Netherland & Hart, |
| Walten & Co., | Edelen, Huffaker & Shy, |
| Moore, Bremaker & Co., | Miller, Rehm & Co., |
| S. G. Henry & Co., | Snoddy & Frazier, |
| L. Joseph & Son, | Quast & Schulten, |
| Low & Whitney, | W. Y. Weller & Son, |
| A. Levi & Co., | Thos. Anderson & Co., |
| S. Drabelle, | D. R. Young & Co., |
| Airich & Schwenck, | Moss & Semple, |
| Neale & Co., | Stump & Walk, |
| Harbison & Gathright, | Jackson, Loving & Co., |
| Sherman & Co., | Horsch & Flexner, |
| Haynes, Neal & Co., | Womack & Son, |
| Prather, Smith & Co., | Bayless, McCarthy & Co., |
| Truman Bros. & Swann, | A. B. Semple & Son. |

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

THIRTY NINE cases of drunkenness were tried in the City Court yesterday morning.

MR. JOS. PHILLIPS, Mayor of Milwaukee, was present at the meeting of the General Council last night.

ALL that is necessary to secure the removal of dead dogs, is to report their locality to the office of the Chief of Police or to the Health office.

THE Italian Brotherhood will have a grand procession through the streets and a picnic at Lion Garden to-day, in honor of the Italian statute.

D. MCCAULEY, Esq., Mayor of Indianapolis, will accompany the General Council of this city upon their tour of inspection to St. Louis and Chicago.

DURING the month of May the Short Line railroad carried 11,205 passengers, and the Louisville and Lexington railroad 14,800. Total, 26,[illegible].

THE Adams Express Company has again placed us under obligations for fresh Eastern papers promptly delivered a good deal in advance of the mails.

JUDGE JERE BLACK and wife and daughter, were the guests of the Galt House yesterday. They are on their way home from an extended tour in the South.

AN elegant oil painting, representing a Swiss Countess in the act of shooting a bear, was raffled at Bufer's Hotel last night. It was won by Mr. C. Bender.

ISAAC CALDWELL, Esq., left for Frankfort last evening, to be present at the trial of the Smith-Cochran case, in the Court of Appeals, in which he is engaged as counsel.

THERE is a block of marble at the corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets that weighs ten tons. This is the largest specimen of Italy's production that ever came to Louisville.

ABOUT one o'clock yesterday afternoon quite a lively little fight occurred between some young men at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson. The only damage done was by blows.

THE Henderson steamers brought to port, on Sunday and yesterday, the largest tobacco trips of the season. All the warehouses were assignees to the packets' freight list.

THE jail had the names of Wm. Pike and Pat McGaff, charged with drunkenness, and Frank Craig, for obtaining a watch worth over $4 from Mr. Esterle under false pretense, last night.

AT the School Board last night a large amount of wind was wasted on the subject of "finance," which was neither of benefit to the public or in any way calculated to liquidate the School Board debt.

JOSEPHINE LAWRENCE was brought into the City Court yesterday for killing Michael Lang. The counsel for defense waived an examination and she was admitted to bail in the sum of $2,500.

YESTERDAY morning three boys entered the millinery store of Mrs. Talbott, on Fourth, near Chestnut, and, while pretending to purchase buttons, one of them slipped behind the counter and abstracted $15 from the drawer and made his escape.

A YOUTH, while trying to lift a large stone in the yard of the Bridge Company yesterday, had the forefinger of his right hand cut off and his left hand badly crushed by coming in contact with another huge rock.

WE are obliged to Mr. White, the Superintendent of the Western Cemetery, for one of those magnificent Southern exotics, the Magnolia. This cemetery, by the way, has been improved and much beautified by the present superintendent.

WE learn by telegraph from Cincinnati that the suit of the Mail Line Company against the Globe and other insurance companies of Cincinnati was decided in favor of the Mail Line yesterday, the court awarding them the full amount of their claim.

YESTERDAY afternoon a furniture wagon containing a bedstead, bureau, cradle, roll of oil-cloth and a paver's rammer passed up Jefferson street. Tied behind the wagon was a sleigh, containing a mowing scythe and an upturned kitchen table.

THE Superintendent of the Lexington Asylum for the Insane gave notice in the City Court through an attorney, yesterday, that negro women would hereafter be admitted into that institution; and before Court adjourned one black was sent there.

THERE were eighteen women before the City Court yesterday morning, and the following were the charges against them: Twelve for drunkenness and disorderly conduct; two for theft; one for murder; one for bigamy; one for assault, and one for lunacy.

THOS. HEENAN, a young man of good appearance, was before the City Court yesterday, charged with obtaining goods fraudulently from Dr. T. E. Jenkins. The case was continued, and in a few moments Heenan was presented on a charge of obtaining money by fraud from a clothing merchant on Market street.

AT a negro picnic at Hanover Garden yesterday there were two fights. One was between Sallie Johnson and Sallie Lewis, in which both were badly punished and arrested, and the other was between the Captain of the "Grant Guards" and a woman, in which the woman got the worst of it, besides having her clothing torn off. The Captain was not arrested at a late hour last night.

YESTERDAY'S Cincinnati Times has this: "In the 'stilly night' of Friday, R. F. Miller and Miss E. Miller, in violation of the commands of their parental heads, secretly departed their homes in Harrison county, Ky., walked twelve miles to the nearest railroad station, took the first train for this city, and, on arriving at the Broadway House, had their business done up with the most exciting dexterity—matrimonial business, we mean."

THE German Protestant Episcopal Asylum Society gave a grand picnic at the Louisville Garden yesterday. The occasion was one of pleasure throughout the day, save only in one instance where a party of roughs jumped the fence in order to avoid paying the admission fee, and the police, under Lieut. Needy, were called into requisition to eject them, when the roughs made fight, but were soon put out. Captain Jenkins, Chief-of-Police, has so systematized his force that the roughs of former days are having a hard time to ply their vocations in this city.

A MEETING of the Railroad Committees of both Boards of the General Council was held yesterday afternoon to consider the propriety of granting the right of way to the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis, St. Louis Air Line, New Albany and Salem, and Ohio and Mississippi railroads, from the Bridge to the Louisville and Nashville railroad depot. President Griswold, of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, addressed the meeting in behalf of the project. It is the intention of that company to locate their depot in this city, and to transact their local business north of Main street, provided the proper facilities are afforded them.

A WELL-KNOWN citizen of Third street is a great lover of the works of nature. His special hobbies are flowers and bees. Yesterday he invited another well-known citizen to visit his house. While there his guest made an incautious movement with his hat and struck a bee. The insect retaliated by inserting his sting into the offender's nose, which, by the way, is rather prominent. The organ began to swell, and in a short period was three times the usual size. His friends naturally inquired "What's de matter mit dat nose?" He good-naturedly explained the cause to several inquirers, but finally, wearied of the repetition, and late in the afternoon, the slightest allusion to his proboscis was sufficient to bring about a row.

#### The German Roman Catholic Convention.

This body met at Weisiger Hall yesterday, and was called to order by the President, the Hon. Jos. Philipps, Mayor of Milwaukee, and, after a short prayer, he introduced the Rev. Wilhelm, of St. Boniface Church, on Green street, who delivered an address of welcome. The Rev. Father Schroenninger, of Cincinnati, replied, giving expression to sentiments of gratitude and satisfaction over the reception of the delegates by the citizens of Louisville. The reading of the proceedings of last year's session was suspended, whereupon the list of delegates was read and recorded, and the different committees appointed by the President.

In the afternoon session the committee appointed to investigate the account books, reported them correct; also, the committee upon admission of new members recommended the acceptance of eighteen new societies into the Union, to which the delegates assented.

Next in order was the election of new officers, which resulted in the choice of Hon. Jno. Philipps, Mayor of Milwaukee, for president; Mr. J. X. Huber, of Cincinnati, first vice president; Mr. Urban Stengel, of Louisville, second vice president; Rev. A. Schweninger, of Cincinnati, recording secretary; Mr. Charles Hoishaner, of Milwaukee, corresponding secretary; Mr. Joseph Koelble, of New York, treasurer.

The president then invited the delegates to meet at 7 o'clock, a. m., at Weisiger Hall, to proceed to St. Mary's church, on Eighth street, where services will be held. Adjourned.

#### The Elizabethtown Railroad.

The work on this important line of railway is progressing vigorously. Twenty-three and a half miles—from Elizabethtown to Big Clifty—are now in running order, and passenger and freight trains pass over it each day. A large number of skilled workmen are engaged on the trestle and iron bridge at that point, which will be 670 feet in length, with a hight of 128 feet, or fifty feet higher than anything of the kind on the L. & N. R. R. Last fall the company bought 3,100 tons of iron from the New Albany works, and this, with 1,200 tons additional, have been used in the construction of the road. An order has been given for 2,000 tons more and this will complete the road to Green river, 71 miles from Elizabethtown. It is proposed to commence laying the iron east from Green river in a few days, and this branch of the road is confidently expected to be finished by December 1st. A large force is at work on that portion of the road between Green river and Greenville, as also between Paducah and Princeton on the western end of the line. Altogether the work is being rapidly and well done.

The bonds of this company are for sale in New York by the houses of Norton, Slaughter & Co., W. Alexander Smith & Co., and Halgarten & Co., than whom there are no more responsible firms. Their command a fair price and are regarded by financial men as a capital investment at their current rates.

#### Enterprise.

Saturday last the Union Foundry of Dennis Long & Co. was burned, involving a heavy loss. Yesterday morning the manufacturers and business men of the city offered him more than twice the amount necessary to rebuild, and they will begin at once. They have for the present leased the foundry property of Kirk, Dennis & Co. on Eighth street, and will commence work Thursday morning. They have now contracts for forty-four miles of iron pipe for Indianapolis, Chicago, Omaha and New Orleans, and one of the firm has gone to Indianapolis to bid for additional work. The huge pipe works recently erected by this firm were not injured, and are now in full blast. This statement shows the enterprise of this firm and the public spirit of our manufacturers and business men.

#### The Transfer Company.

In the hurry of the moment, we inadvertently omitted to include in the resolution of thanks passed by the members of the press, on the occasion of the recent excursion to the Mammoth Cave, the name of the Louisville Transfer Company. The Transfer Company deserve a special vote of thanks for the celerity and promptness of the transfer of the delegates to and from the hotel, and the courtesy of the officers and attaches of the company to the newspaper people.

#### A Pioneer Gone.

Mr. Nathan Carroll, of Monroe township, Clark county, Indiana, died on Saturday of a paralytic stroke. Mr. Carroll was ninety-six years old, and during the war of 1812 he served with distinction under Commodore Perry in the battle of Lake Erie. He never cast any other than a Democratic vote in his life. He was a man well known by nearly every public man of the day, and was universally liked by every one.

#### Quick Dispatch.

The great Adams Express Company yesterday delivered freight to merchants in this city only 36 hours out from New York, by actual count, and eight hours in advance of the mail. This is the quickest time yet recorded, but it will doubtless be soon eclipsed by the same enterprising company.

#### Not Murdered.

From a private letter received in this city yesterday, we learn that John Manly, a member of the company of Fenians which left this city for the seat of war, and it was supposed was murdered at Rome, N. Y., is alive and well in Oneida county, N. Y.

### CITY FEATURES.

This (Tuesday) at 5 o'clock, eight building lots located on Magazine street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, will be sold at auction by Morris, Southwick & Co.

**Universal Exposition,**

88 Fourth street. Silk and linen fans, from 10 cents to 50 cents.

That beautiful country seat at O'Bannon's Station will be in the market but a few days longer.

Spar necklaces with crosses or acorns, at the Universal Exposition, 88 Fourth street.

The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville baggage-smasher cannot break them—D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

**Universal Exposition,**

88 Fourth street. Agneau kid gloves for 50 cents.

**Window Shades.**

At $2 per pair, former price $3.
At $3 per pair, former price $4 50.
At $4 50 per pair, former price $6 50, and finer shades in same proportion, at Fitch & Lindsey's, 75 Fourth street.

"Use none but the genuine Mason Fruit Jars, with porcelain lined caps." For sale at Magill Bro.'s China house, No. 161 Fourth street.

**Window Cornices.**

You can buy a handsome gilt window cornice for $3, $3, and $4 each from Fitch & Lindsey. These cornices can be washed, and are more durable than any others in use.

**Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention!**

Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Dr. Wintersmith calls the special attention of the public to the very flattering testimonials, published in to-day's paper, of his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava. It will be seen these certificates are from old citizens of Louisville (not from Connecticut, Salt Lake City, &c.), well known to this community; and, if any one should doubt their genuineness, or the truth of their statements, he can see the parties themselves any day.

The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age; manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

**Hear what an Old Citizen Says.**

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, May 5, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH: I have been for many years afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and spine. Whilst living in Cincinnati I tried everything I saw advertised that I thought might be of service to me; consulted the best physicians of the city, but all to no purpose. I was advised to try your Buchu and Pareira Brava. I took one bottle, and since coming to Louisville have taken only one more, and am pleased to inform you that I am now entirely relieved. I believe your Buchu and Pareira Brava to be the best medicine made for the cure of kidney diseases, etc.

Yours, etc., HUGH G. ISLER.

One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

**The Doctors.**

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the happy effects among his patients of Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever known, and that he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

### LOVE AND LAUDANUM.

#### An Indiana Girl Attempts Suicide—A Louisvillian Mixed Up in the Affair.

On Friday last, the town of Salem, Washington county, Indiana, was thrown into a high state of excitement by the announcement that a girl of fifteen years, named Matilda Elkins, had attempted to destroy herself by taking laudanum.

The story, as was learned from a member of the family in which the girl lived, is told as follows, by the New Albany Ledger, of yesterday: "Several weeks ago a lady from Salem came to this city on a visit, and, being in need of a nurse-girl, employed Matilda Elkins and took her to her home in Salem. During the stay of the girl at Salem she received letters from parties in this city, and also from a person in Louisville, some of which were addressed to Tillie Roy. Why this alias was adopted we were unable to learn, but it is evident some trouble had sprung up between the girl and the person who addressed her in the name of Tillie Roy, but the nature of the disagreement is only a matter of conjecture. On Friday morning the lady of the house was temporarily absent from home, when the girl took the opportunity and secured a bottle of laudanum, kept in the house to relieve the child of colic, and took about half an ounce of it. An errand boy, seeing her take the draught, inquired what she did it for, to which the girl replied, 'to relieve the toothache.' Upon the return of the lady at noon the boy told her of the transaction, whereupon she went in search of the girl, and found her in the kitchen washing her face to prevent sleep overcoming her. The appearance of the girl so alarmed the lady that she ran to the house of a neighbor, and being told that the girl had taken enough to kill her, she informed her husband, and a physician was immediately summoned. When she returned again the girl was found asleep, the deadly poison having overcome her. By hard and well persistent efforts the girl was partially aroused, powerful emetics given, and a stomach-pump applied, which afforded relief after four hours' hard labor. By the next day the girl had entirely recovered from the effects of the poison, although it required considerable watching and good medical skill to secure the result.

"The girl would give no reason for attempting her life, but intimated that she had made a similar attempt some time ago. The following note was found under her pillow, which it is supposed the girl hastily wrote after taking the poison:

"'DEAR MARK: I die with a broken heart to-day. I never will see you again. Tell mother that I love her with all my heart. Please send word to M—— H—— to-morrow, Jefferson street, Louisville. Tell him I will never meet him again on earth, but I hope to meet him some place. Tell mother I would like to see her and sisters and brothers, but I never can again.'

"Here the letter closed, and it is supposed that she became so overpowered with sleep she was unable to write more.

"The unfortunate victim was sent home to her family in this city on Saturday, and it is to be hoped they will impress upon her the importance of living as long as possible, for there is no telling where those who, unceremoniously and unbidden, shuffle off this mortal coil, go to when they pass through the dark valley."

### AN EXCURSION.

#### Louisville Officials Visiting Their Neighbors.

Our Mayor, Council and other city officials, together with a number of private citizens, leave to-day on an extended excursion trip, when they will visit several of the principal cities of the West. They will assemble at the depot of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad at 2 o'clock, and thence taking a magnificent parlor car provided by Col. Horace Scott, the Superintendent of that enterprising company, they will proceed to Indianapolis. There they will remain the over-night and leave next morning for St. Louis, taking the Vandalia route. They will be in St. Louis twenty-four hours, take their departure over the Illinois Central route for Chicago, where they will arrive on Friday and remain until Sunday afternoon. Several of the delegation will visit Milwaukee in the meanwhile, and, on their return, the whole party will go to Cleveland, Ohio, and return home on Tuesday. The trip will combine business with pleasure, as the Mayor and our officials propose to inspect the public buildings of the different cities, and to make themselves acquainted with their system of streets, sewerage, &c., and, otherwise, such a trip cannot fail to be one of recreation and pleasure. The following gentlemen will, in part, compose the company, viz: Hon. John G. Baxter, Mayor; Geo. St. John, City Engineer; George W. Levi, Chief of Fire Department; M. A. Downing and Patrick Joyes, Committee Charitable Institutions, and these members of the City Council: W. F. Rubel, C. R. Long, Joseph Gault, J. Sauer, J. D. Orrill, Phil. T. German, Charles Yantz, John McAteer, W. O'Connor, H. W. Gray, H. T. Jefferson, Thos. Hackett, Ed. Fuller, B. J. Campbell, H. W. Tuleman, A. D. McCullough, J. A. Krack, Jno. C. Gies, J. C. Gilbert, R. A. Guthrie, Oliver Lucas, Wm. Kaye, Dr. G. H. Walling, Jno. E. Crowe, C. D. Jacob, T. L. Barrett, H. F. Vissman, Jno. Letterle.

Col. Horace Scott, the Superintendent of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, will accompany the party, who will make the entire trip in one of the elegant new parlor cars lately constructed by the car works of the company. These cars contain very desirable improvements and are equal to anything of the kind in America.

### AMUSEMENTS.

#### The Flower Queen To-Night.

By request of many prominent citizens and to the infinite pleasure of everybody the beautiful fairy cantata, "The Flower Queen," will be repeated to-night by the pupils of Prof. J. W. Lurton at Masonic Temple. The house will doubtless be full to overflowing, and we feel assured none will fail to be pleased at the sight of the fairies and at the sound of their voices. It will be a charming entertainment given by our own little girls, and there are many reasons why everybody should be there. The first part of the programme will be a good concert in itself, embracing a violin solo by Prof. W. R. McQuown, a soprano solo by Miss Eva Jones, a duet, and then a soprano solo; and, finally, Part second will be the fairy spectacle, "The Flower Queen."

#### The Mozart Quintette Club.

There was a fashionable and highly appreciative audience last night to hear the last of the concerts this season of this Society. The "Fantasie en Rigolette" and other piano solos by Ernest Zoeller were quite delightful, so admirably were they performed. The violin solo of Mr. McQuown was played with marked taste and much expression. The serenade of Schubert for violin, 'cello, organ and piano was the most attractive feature of the programme, while the concerted pieces were most acceptably rendered.

#### The Louisville Female College.

The annual examination of the Louisville Female College, Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway, which is conducted by Rev. Dr. Prettyman, began at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and will continue to-day and to-morrow. The following was the programme of exercises yesterday:

AFTERNOON.

Music, mental philosophy, geography, music, chemistry, mineralogy, music, algebra, music.

NIGHT.

Music, rhetoric, astronomy, music, chemistry, music.

In the exercises yesterday, especially in the higher branches, chemistry and algebra, the pupils acquitted themselves most admirably and in a style that reflects credit on their instructors. Dr. Prettyman extends an invitation to all interested to attend to-day.

On Thursday night at 8 o'clock the annual commencement of this college will take place at the Methodist Church, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets. The annual address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Rivers, and the occasion will be one of interest.

### THE COURTS.

#### LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. R. A. CRAIN, JUDGE.

MONDAY, June 6.

Sallie Flanigan, Jane Hardin, Jennie Raymond, Mary Russell, Jane Anderson, Mary Kelly, Mollie Waters, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Henry Horn, Ed. Morrow, J. W. Bennett, Ben Bore, and Mike Young, who were charged with simple drunks, were all let off.

S. G. Cartner, John Cain, Maria Brown, Caroline Baltimore, James Wicks, Pat. Wenner, Dennis Scalley, D. Brady, John Day, Charles Whitfield, W. G. Anderson, Richard Agee, Frank Jefferson, George Berger, C. C. Cummins, Hugh McVey, John O'Connor, T. J. May, James Conner, M. Lorden, Andy Sayers, and Fred Hoffman were each fined $5 and costs, for drunkenness, &c.

Mary Sweeney, Mary Schweitzer, Eliza Johnson and W. H. Ivrel were fined $5 and put under $100 bonds each for thirty days for drunkenness.

Pat. Lally, abusing family; fined $5 and costs.
Thos. Mackey, vagrant; sent to grand jury.
Thos. Heenan, getting goods by fraud; continued.
Josephine Lawrence, shooting and killing Mike Lane; bail in $2,500 to answer in the Circuit Court.
Frederick Gumbert, bigamy; dismissed.
Henry Sillman, stealing rags; continued.
Geo. Burton, stealing carpenter's tools; continued.
L. Wegner, obtaining goods by fraud; discharged.
Armand Wolff, stealing $47 from G. Kifer; continued.
Nancy Anderson, stealing clothing; bond in $300.
L. Simons, assault on N. Rice; discharged.
Chas. Lewis, assault; sent to grand jury.
Mrs. McCrater, assaulting Ellen Harlow; bond in $100 to answer.

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

The will of Ellen Maher was offered for probate, but, the subscribing witnesses thereto not being present, was laid over.

Hannah Mayer, qualified as administratrix of Charles Mayer, deceased; also guardian of Chas. Mayer, an infant.

Sarah Ann Lewers, qualified as administratrix of John Callen, deceased.

Rudolph Leffel resigned as guardian of Emma Heglin, and John Koch was appointed in his stead, and said Leffel given time to give additional security as guardian of Albert Heglin, &c.

Meyer Kraft, appointed guardian of Sarah, Fannie, Emma, Flora, and Teresa Grauman.

An inventory and appraisement of the estate of August Forchi was filed and ordered to record.

Upon a petition of a majority of the voters, the voting place in the Cross-roads precinct is changed to the Pleasant Grove school-house.

A petition was filed for a change in the public road in District No. — at O'Bannon's Station, and Harry Maxwell, J. H. Smith, and W. H. Smith were appointed viewers.

James Gregory, John Liditer and James H. Drake were appointed appraisers of the estate of Charles Gallagher.

Jacob Danner, guardian of Nancy J. Smoot, filed his settled account, which was laid over.

Jacob Danner filed exceptions to the settlement of the Commissioner, as guardian of Henry Zenor.

The following settled accounts, heretofore filed, were examined and approved, and ordered to record:

Isaac Everett, executor of A. Throckmorton.
H. C. Lloyd, guardian of Charles Greenwell.
Moses McKeaig, adm'r of Hezekiah Founds.

The following settled accounts were this day filed and laid over:

A. A. Bolley, guardian of Ida Read.
Eliza Gathright, guardian of J. R. Bartlett.
Catherine Sauer, guardian of Dan Sauer.
O. A. Seaton, administrator of Harvey Seaton.
E. A. Yenawine, adm'x of F. J. Yenawine.
A. Wibbles, guardian of Anton Suthoff.
J. D. Guthrie, guardian of Cora Guthrie.
John Swindler, adm'r of Thomas Swindler.

#### LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HON. T. B. COCHRAN, CHANCELLOR.

S. C. Randolph vs. Edward Randolph.—This suit is brought for a divorce. The petitioner states that in August, 1864, she married defendant, and has had two children, the oldest three years of age and the youngest about fifteen months of age. She states that about eight months after her marriage to the defendant, he became cruel and abusive and contracted the habit of drunkenness, and has on various occasions abused and inhumanly beat them, and threatening to take their lives; and also cursed and abused her. About fifteen months ago, she was forced to leave him and seek protection with her father. She states that he has habitually behaved toward her for more than two years in such a manner as to indicate a settled aversion toward her, and to destroy permanently her peace and happiness; and for the last fifteen months has totally failed to furnish either her or her children with any of the necessaries of life. She prays to be divorced, and prays for the custody of her two children. Her petition, setting forth the above facts, was filed yesterday.

#### The German Convention.

An assembly of substantial Germans, representing most of the German States, are now engaged in convention in this city. Any one who has come in contact with these visitors must be struck with their intelligent and comfortable appearance.

They are to deliberate on the welfare of the German immigrant, and to a great extent their advice will control the tide now flowing to these shores.

Cannot something, in a formal way, be done to impart to these visitors the advantages of Kentucky over all the other States as a place of settlement? Could but a tithe of the fertility and resources of our State be made known to them, in a reliable shape, vast gain would result. Take the subject of grass alone, in which Kentucky so far excels all other States, and even Holland and Belgium. If the actual every-day results could be properly presented to the Hollanders and Bavarians now in our city, there is no doubt we could soon find settlers looking for land. The Germans of Kentucky are beginning to realize that it is a grave matter to continue the direction of immigrants to the far West, where, in the month of June, snow has fallen two feet deep, and the communication with markets costs so much as to render profits nominal.

The vast number of Germans arriving, and the greater number expected, have to rely on the advice of such persons as compose this convention. Where can the desirable region be found for them equal to Kentucky? Some effort should be made by a competent hand to lay before them the true facts in regard to the resources of the State.

#### Resignation.

Yesterday, Mr. A. J. Ballard, for many years the able and efficient Clerk of the U. S. Circuit and District Courts of Ky., tendered his resignation of that position, which was accepted, and Mr. Wm. A. Meriwether, of this city, late United States Marshal of Kentucky, appointed in his stead. The resignation was accepted only at the urgent solicitation of Mr. Ballard. The members of the bar and the people of the State have cause to rejoice at the appointment of such an efficient officer and accomplished gentleman as Mr. Meriwether to be his successor. Mr. Meriwether was also appointed United States Commissioner.

#### Contracts Awarded.

The following contracts for cleaning the streets were awarded yesterday:

First and Second wards, or First District, to Geo. Lonz.
Third and Fourth wards, or Second District, to Peter Kelly.
Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth wards, or Third and Fourth Districts, to Patrick O'Connor.
Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth wards, or Fifth and Sixth Districts, to M. McNally.

### JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, June 7.

One drunk was disposed of by Judge Matthews yesterday at $7 60.

Ex-Mayor J. F. Downs, now residing in Lexington, was in the city yesterday.

W. H. and Lloyd Aspinwall, prominent New Yorkers, visited the Ohio Falls Car Works yesterday.

Trains leave for New Albany at Spring and New Market streets at the following hours: 7:15, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:20, 1:20, 3:00, 5:00, 6:20, 11:30 p. m.

Whitsuntide services were celebrated in the Episcopal church yesterday morning at 10½ o'clock, and will be observed at the same place again to-day at 10½ a. m., Rev. Dr. T. E. Austin presiding.

The picnic of the German-English school at Jones' Garden, yesterday, was largely attended, and conducted in a most excellent manner. Everybody seemed highly pleased with the day's recreation.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Samuel H. Patterson lost her pocket-book, containing two dollars and valuable papers. Subsequently a little darky picked it up and was honest enough to leave it at the office of Wm. Jones & Co.

Efforts are being made to revive the Workingmen's Association. With a view to this desirable consummation, a meeting will be held in the office of J. T. Place, over Curran's drug store, at the southwest corner of Spring and Chestnut streets, on Thursday night.

The Presbyterian and Rose Hill Mission Sunday school will picnic at Sellersburg next Saturday. The excursion was originated by the Presbyterian Sunday school, and the Rose Hill Mission has joined by invitation. Fare for the round trip only twenty-five cents for adults. Children free.

Let our citizens not forget the horticultural exhibition of Floyd and Clark counties which is to be held in Holmes & Thias' Hall. On Saturday the exhibition in New Albany proved a failure as to the quantity exhibited, through a lack of sufficient interest. We hope to record better results for Clark county.

Mrs. Emma Sayers, of the Rose Hill Mission Sunday-school, and Miss Alice Morgan, of the Presbyterian Sunday-school, left last evening for Evansville as delegates to the State Sunday-school Convention. These are the only Sunday-schools in Jeffersonville which have sent delegates to this convention.

The Jeffersonville debating club meets every Friday evening in Prof. Orrill's commercial college, at the corner of Market and Wall streets. Next Friday night the subject for discussion will be—"Resolved, that riches are more beneficial than education." We trust that this organization will prove prosperous. Nothing is a better disciplinar of the mind than occasional debating, where an individual has sufficient time to think long enough to say something sensible.

### STATE LEGISLATURES.

#### Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, June 6.—Governor Senter declares that he will veto any bill which may pass the Legislature repudiating or declaring any bonds illegally issued to railroads. He declares that he never issued any bonds to railroads without first getting the opinion of the State Attorney General.

The Senate rejected the House resolution appointing a committee to attend the Louisville Immigration Convention.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

#### NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 6—P. M.

Money market easy at 3@5 per cent on call loans. Sterling exchange dull at 9½@10.

Gold dull; opened at 114⅛, fell to 113⅞, and closed at 114. The carrying rates were 2 per cent to flat.

The gold clearances to-day were $30,000,000.

Government bonds are dull but steady.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coupons '81 | 115⅜@115¼ | Coupons '67 | 114 @114¼ |
| '62 | 113 @113⅛ | Coupons '68 | 113⅝@114 |
| '64 | 111¼@111⅜ | Ten-forties | 108⅝@108¾ |
| Coupons '65 | 111⅜@111½ | Currency 6's | 114¼@114⅜ |
| new | 113⅝@113¾ | | |

State bonds are quiet.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Missouri | 94¼@ | New Virginia | 68 @ |
| Old Tenn | 61⅜@ | Old N Carolina | 48 @ |
| New Tenn | 58⅜@ | New N Carolina | 25 @ |
| Old Virginia | 68 @ | | |

Stocks opened weak, but closed steady at a general improvement from the lowest rates. The following were the closing prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canton | 67 @ — | Lake Shore | 98⅜@ — |
| Cumberland | 41 @ | Illinois Cen'l | 139¾@ |
| Western U Tel. | 37 @ | Pittsburg | 109¾@ |
| Quicksilver | 9¼@ | Northwestern | 84⅞@ |
| Mariposa | 6⅞@ | Do preferred | 91¼@ |
| Do preferred | 14⅝@ | Rock Island | 121¼@ |
| Boston W. P. | 17 @ | New Jersey C. | 116¼@ |
| Adams Ex | 69⅝@ | St. Paul | 66¾@ |
| Wells & Fargo | 15⅜@ | Do preferred | 81⅜@ |
| Amer. Ex | 44⅜@ | To. & Wabash | 59¼@ |
| U. S. Ex | 45⅝@ | Do preferred | 74¼@ |
| Pacific Mail | 42⅜@ | Ft Wayne | 96⅞@ |
| N. Y. C. cons'd | 101⅜@ | Terre Haute | 33 @ |
| N. Y. C. scrip | 96⅝@ | Do preferred | 59 @ |
| Erie | 22¾@ | Chicago & Alt | 115 @ |
| Do preferred | 45 @ | Do preferred | 115 @ |
| Harlem | 144 @ | Ohio and Mis | 41¼@ |
| Do preferred | 144 @ | Hartford & E | 5⅞@ |
| Reading | 109 @ | C. C. and I. C. | 19⅞@ |
| Michigan Cen'l | 121⅜@ | C. C. & C. | 80 @ |

Sub-treasury balance, gold......$75,779,413
Currency......9,137,909
General balance......98,[illegible]

NEW YORK, June 6.—Cotton market heavy and declining, with sales of 800 bales at 23¼c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 25,134 bbls; the market is better, with a fair export and home trade demand; sales of 19,870 bbls at [illegible] for superfine State and Western; [illegible] for extra State and Western; [illegible] for extra Ohio; [illegible] for extra St. Louis. Rye flour unchanged. Cornmeal unchanged. Whisky [illegible]. [illegible] Butter dull at [illegible] for Western, and [illegible] for State. Cheese quiet at [illegible].

*Latest.*—Flour market for choice is a shade stronger, with a fair export demand for shipping grades of extras. Wheat quiet but firm at [illegible] for No 2 spring; [illegible] for No 1 spring, and [illegible] for winter red and amber Western. Rye dull and drooping. Oats firm at [illegible] for Western, and [illegible] for Ohio. Pork nominally unchanged. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats are in moderate request but unchanged. Bacon nominal. Lard firm at [illegible] for prime steam. Eggs are steady but unchanged.

DRY GOODS.—The demand continues very limited at present, while prices rule quite uniform at 80c for the best 6-cord spool cotton thread; 75c for Hadley and Willimantic do; 60c for Green & Daniel's 3-cord do; 37½@40c for common and high colored worsted braids; 25c for Star do, less 10 per cent; 25c for Buffalo do; 17c for Lancaster and Amoskeag ginghams; 13½c for Union do; 11½c for Dunnells and Pacific prints, and 9c for Amoskeag and Arnolds do.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.—Beeves number 3,950 head for the week, and 3,200 head for to-day; 91 cars at Communipaw, 31 cars at One Hundredth street and 34 cars at Weehawken. A break on the Erie road kept 40 cars back. The market was very strong at the highest prices yet reached, 17@18c for quite a good many tops; some thin Texans went at 13@14c, not counting the extremely hard ones sold on Saturday at $45 each; 15 head of fat Illinois, 9¼ cwt, sold at $115 each; 100 head of still-fed, fine 7¼ cwt, sold at 16@16½c; 60 head of Southern Ohio steers, 7¼ cwt, at [illegible]; 100 head of Illinois, 6¼ cwt, at [illegible]; the market averaged strong 16½c. Sheep foot up heavy, 25,200 head for the week and 6,700 head to-day; prices are easier, or [illegible] for very thin to good lots; some fine sheep were peddling out at 8c. Lambs are worth 10@14½c, but have a downward look. A car of 77 lbs Ohio sheep sold at 6c; 1 cars of 86 lbs at 7½c; trade is slow. Hogs number 13,100 head for the week, with 32 cars to-day; live are worth [illegible], and dressed 13¼c.

ALBANY, June 6.—The supply of cattle was 5,200 against 2,300 head last week; some grades brought an advance of [illegible]; premium $9 50@10; extra $8 25@9 75; first quality $8 50@9; second quality $7 75@8 50; third quality $6 75@7 75; inferior $5 75@6 75. Sheep are dull and lower; prices range from 5 to 5½c for common to fair; 5½@6c for fair to good, and 7c for extra; at the close the market was firmer. Hogs, the sales were light; medium Illinois [illegible].

CINCINNATI, June 6.—Flour in good demand, in part speculative, and prices have again advanced; the demand was chiefly for extras; we quote superfine at $4 50@5 00; extra $5 25@5 55; family $5 75@6 00, and fancy $6 50@7 00. Wheat is buoyant and higher; red sold at $1 17@1 20 for Nos 2 and 1, but it was generally held at $1 20@1 25 for Nos 2 and 1; Hill sold at $1 25 and white at $1 40@1 45. Oats are 2@3c higher and in demand, closing at 56@60c, the latter rate for choice white. Corn is in good demand at [illegible] at the lower railway stations; choice white $1 03@1 05; it is difficult to buy round lots at less than $1. Rye is held at $1. Cotton dull at 21½c. Whisky held higher; dealers are asking $1 05; no sales. Provisions are unchanged; there was rather more demand for bacon, but the sales were small; shoulders sold at 13½c and clear sides at 17¼c; mess pork and lard nominally unchanged. Butter dull at 18@20c. Eggs 15c. No change in oils. Gold 113⅝ buying. Exchange dull at 50c discount buying and par selling.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—Tobacco heavy but not lower. Cotton nominal at 21½c. Hemp stiff at $140@150 for undressed. Flour inactive and unchanged at $4 75@5 for double extra; $5@5 25 for triple extra; $6 50@7 25 for family brands. Wheat stiff and higher; inspected No 2 spring 98c; No 2 fall $1 10@1 15, the latter for very choice; No 1 do $1 17½@1 20. Corn firmer; mixed 90@95c; yellow 94@98c; white $1 04@1 05. Oats firm and higher at 56@58c. Rye firm at 77@78c. Whisky steady at $1 05. Groceries are quiet and unchanged. Provisions are dull and bacon easier; mess pork sold at $30 for heavy. Dry-salt shoulders packed 12½c. Bacon shoulders 13¼@13½c; clear rib sides 16¼@16½c, and clear sides 17¼c. Lard nominal at 15@16c for steam to kettle rendered. Cattle active at 4½@7½c. Hogs are in good demand at 7½@8c. Receipts of flour 9,000 bbls, wheat 11,300 bush, corn 40,300 bush, oats 36,400 bush, barley 300 bush, rye 400 bush, hogs 180 head.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Eastern exchange unchanged. Flour is active and 10@15c higher; $4 50@5 50 for spring extras. Wheat active and excited, with sales of No 2 at $1 04@1 07¼, closing quiet at $1 05; this afternoon the market was irregular, with sellers at $1 07¼; seller last half June at $1 05¼ cash. Corn firm, 80¼ closed quiet at 85@86c for No 2; this afternoon the market was dull and unchanged. Oats active, closing at 51@52c. Rye firmer; No 2 closed at 83c. Highwines dull at $1 01@1 02 for iron-bound. Provisions are inactive and nominal. Hogs are active and 10@15c lower at $7 35@7 60 for common to choice. Cattle active at $5 12@6 60 for cows to extra prime shipping beeves. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 1,730 bbls of flour, 102,700 bush wheat, 171,290 bush corn, 41,613 bush oats, 2,277 bush rye, 300 bush barley, 3,129 head hogs. Shipments: 3,917 bbls of flour, 47,514 bush wheat, 95,228 bush corn, 3,123 bush oats, 600 bush rye, 3,598 head hogs. Freights are quiet but very firm and 1@2c higher; 7c for wheat to Buffalo.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—Flour is a little more active, but low grades and families are drooping; spring wheat extra family $5 25@6 50. Wheat very quiet; red Western $1 28. Rye, the receipts are light; Ohio $1 15. Corn dull; yellow $1 05@1 06. Oats firm; Western 58c. Provisions are dull and unchanged. Petroleum steady; crude 19¼c, and refined 27¼c. Whisky in limited request at $1 05@1 06. Beef cattle less active and ¼c lower; with sales of 1,500 head of extra Western at 9¼@10c; fair to good 8½@9¼c; common 7½@8¼c. Sheep are dull, with sales of 11,000 head at 5½@6½c. Hogs are unchanged, with sales of 3,000 head at $10@10 50.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6.—Cotton nominal; middling 22½c; sales of 1,150 bales; receipts 1,231 bales; exports 3,257 bales; stock on hand 104,298 bales. Flour firm at $4 75 for superfine; $5 50@5 75 for double extra; $6 50@7 25 for triple extra. Corn easier; mixed $1 10; white $1 12. Oats easier at 66c. Bran $1 25@1 30. Hay, prime $30. Mess pork $31 25. Bacon 11¼c, 17¼c and 18c. Sugar-cured hams 21½c. Lard firm; tierce 15¾@16c, and keg 18¼@18½c. Sugar firmer; prime 11¾@12c. Molasses, interior 40c, 50c and 25c; prime fermenting 60@75c. Whisky $1 05@1 10. Coffee easier; fair 15½@16c; prime 17¼@18c. Sterling 123¼.

PITTSBURG, June 6.—Crude petroleum market continues dull, and rather a weaker feeling prevails; sales of 1,500 bbls at Parker's Landing at $4 10 to 40 gravity, for immediate shipment, at $4 45 per bbl; 675 bbls on the spot at 12½c; 1,000 bbls spot at private terms; 3,000 bbls, sellers' option, 30 days, on Parker's Landing, at $4 65 per bbl. Refined, the market is extremely dull and prices are weakening in the absence of sales; we quote on the spot at 26¼c; June 26¼c; July 27¼c bid and 27½c asked; August 27¾c asked; September to October 28c.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—Flour firm. Wheat firm; red Western $1 36. Corn, white steady at $1 18; yellow dull at $1 06@1 10. Oats 55@58c. Mess pork firm at $30 50. Bacon firm; rib sides 17c; clear sides 17½c; shoulders 14c; hams 19@20c. Lard quiet at 17¼c. Whisky dull at $1 05@1 06.

MEMPHIS, June 6.—Cotton quiet and nominally unchanged; receipts 448 bales; exports 512 bales. Corn easier at $1 15. Oats 67c. Bran $20@22. Hay dull at $20@23 on the levee. Other articles quiet and unchanged.


### AMUSEMENTS.

**Grand Excursion Basket Picnic.**

THERE will be a grand Picnic by the Portland Benevolent Society, at Point Pleasant, on MONDAY, June 13, seven miles below Portland. Steamer Frank McHarry will carry all those wishing to attend to and from the Picnic. The Boat will leave at 8 a. m. and 12 m. Tickets (round trip) $1. Committee—C. Bush, G. Gittlesen, A. E. Clark, A. Uneigbach, P. Welch, K. Weber, and others. je7 TuThSa&Su

**CELEBRATION OF THE Festivities of the Italian Statute.**

PROGRAMME.

The Italian Brotherhood will assemble at their hall in Masonic Temple on Tuesday morning, the 7th inst., at 9 o'clock. Forming in line of march, they will parade through the city to the Fourth street line, and then at the corner of Preston and Broadway they will take the cars for Lion Garden, where they will spend the day in the amusements usual on such occasions, among which will not be omitted their own peculiar Italian dances. The festivity of the occasion will be kept up till a late hour at night.

The friends of their respective families, and other citizens, as well as the candidates for office at the approaching election, are invited to attend.

Admittance 25 cents, payable at the door. je6 d2

**ROLLER SKATING AT GLOVER HALL,**

Seventh Street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

SATURDAY MORNINGS from 9 to 12, and Saturday evenings from 8 to 10½ o'clock. ap11 dtf

**Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.**

OF THE SOUTH AND WEST,
No. 18 Carondelet St.,
NEW ORLEANS.

Capital Stock $1,000,000—Shares $100 Each.

The object of this Company is to build low-pressure steamboats, with water-tight compartments in the hull, and other valuable improvements, to navigate the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by private individuals in cash, labor, and material.

The State of Louisiana has by an act of the Legislature become a cash subscriber to the amount of $100,000.

Over $100,000 acres of good land, amounting in value to nearly $500,000, have been subscribed, which land is increasing in value every day.

The cash subscriptions will be immediately called in, and the Company will place, without unnecessary delay, a line of superior boats on the river, combining great speed, entire safety, elegance, and economy. The earnings of which, in the present absolute need of such boats, will be very large and yield handsome dividends to stockholders.

The following lands have been subscribed, some of which are offered for sale. Plats and descriptions of the same are to be seen at the office:

| | |
|---|---|
| 2,900 acres, Polk co., Texas, $15 per acre | $36,000 00 |
| 4,500 acres, Jefferson co., Ark., $5 | 22,500 00 |
| 640 acres, Poinsett " $5 | 3,200 00 |
| 730 acres " $5 | 3,650 00 |
| 730 acres, St. Francis and Crittenden counties, Ark., $5 | 3,650 00 |
| 200 acres, Green and Monroe cos., Ark., $5 | 1,000 00 |
| 5,000 acres, Hopkins co., Texas, $5 | [illegible] |
| 4,420 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $5 | [illegible] |
| 4,428 acres, Colorado co., Texas, $5 | [illegible] |
| 4,072 acres, Brazoria co., Texas, $5 | [illegible] |
| 1,600 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $2 50 | [illegible] |
| 240 acres, Calhoun co., Ark., $2 50 | [illegible] |
| 80 acres, " $1 25 | 100 00 |
| 160 acres, Clark co., Ark., $— | 1,000 00 |
| 400 acres, Washita co., Ark., $1 25 | 500 00 |
| 2,243 acres, Sunflower co., Miss., $2 50 | 3,607 50 |
| 5,000 acres, Franklin co., Tenn., $5 | 25,000 00 |
| 1,100 acres, Marion co., Ark., $3 | 3,300 00 |
| 5,400 acres, Mississippi, $3 | 16,200 00 |
| 10,000 acres, Napoleon and Desha cos., Ark., $3 | 30,000 00 |
| 8,000 acres, Crittenden co., Ark., $3 | 24,000 00 |
| 8,000 acres, Tennessee and Missouri, $5 | 40,000 00 |
| 16,000 acres, Arkansas, $3 | 48,000 00 |
| 2,422 acres, Morehouse parish, La., $15 | 36,330 00 |
| 680 acres, St. Landry " $5 | 3,752 00 |
| 960 acres, Caldwell " $2 50 | 2,400 00 |
| 840 acres, Concordia " $5 | 4,200 00 |
| 300 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $3 | 900 00 |
| 200 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $3 50 | 700 00 |
| 2,560 acres, Medina co., Texas, $5 | 12,800 00 |
| 481 acres, Madison co., Miss., $10 | 4,810 00 |
| 3,940 acres, St. Martins parish, La., $5 | 19,700 00 |
| 2,321 acres, Assumption " $7 | 15,347 00 |
| 90,305 acres. | $449,016 50 |
| 330 acres, Pike co., Miss., $5 | 1,650 00 |
| 90,635 acres. | $450,616 50 |

Subscriptions to the Stock, either in good land, at reasonable prices, or in cash, will be received until the whole capital is taken up. Books are open at the office of the Company, No. 118 Carondelet st.

B. BLOOMFIELD, Gen'l Ag't, New Orleans.

CHAS. R. BENTON, Sec'y. my5 dtf

USE SCHROEDER'S BITTERS FOR COCKTAILS
J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS
LOUISVILLE, KY.

**PIANOS.**

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

**HINZEN & ROSEN, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,**

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. ap5 dtf

### AUCTION SALES.

**Eight Building Lots on Magazine Street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth,**

AT AUCTION,
ON THE PREMISES.

TUESDAY, June 7, at 5 o'clock P. M. These lots are located on the north side of the street, adjoining the corner of Fifteenth. They are each 25 feet front by 100 deep to a wide alley, and are just the thing for mechanics and persons intending to build. They will be sold on easy terms.

je5 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

**Rare Chance to Buy a Home on Long Credit**

AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES.

WEDNESDAY, June 8, at 5 o'clock P. M., we will sell four two-story brick dwellings and lots, located on the south side of Bank street, at Portland railroad, near [illegible]. Each house contains 6 rooms, with cistern, coal-sheds, &c. This property is admirably located for laboring men and mechanics, convenient to street railroads, and in a good neighborhood. Terms very liberal and announced at sale.

je4 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

**A Fine Brick Dwelling, the Residence of the late James E. Breed, No. 227 Walnut street, between Sixth and Seventh,**

AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES.

SATURDAY, June 11, at 5 o'clock P. M. This desirable residence has a wide front and side hall, two parlors, large dining-room, family room, closets, kitchen and servants' room on first story, three large and two small bed-rooms, bath-room, attic and trunk-room—porch—water and gas throughout the house.

Lot 28 feet front by 187 deep. The house stands to one side, leaving a yard 25 feet in the clear, which is planted with carefully-selected and well-grown trees, shrubbery, and grape-vines. A large two-story brick wash-house, with coal cellar under, on the rear of lot.

At the same time and place, two large mirrors with new gilt frames and marble slabs. Also one of Lithgow's family range stoves will be sold.

Terms—One-third cash; balance 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

je5 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

**UNIMPROVED MAIN STREET PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE**

**Monday, June 13, at 4 o'clock P.M.**

WE take pleasure in announcing to the public that we are now ready to offer for sale that valuable plateau of land commencing on the corner of Main and Twenty-sixth streets and continuing along Main street to Twenty-eighth, subdivided in lots to suit buyers. Either for speculation, investment, or building there is no other locality that promises to be so profitable.

**No Lots Withdrawn because Bids are too Low.**

EVERY LOT WILL BE PUT UP AND SOLD

**REGARDLESS of PRICE.**

Investors should not fail to make a personal examination of this property. Plats ready for distribution. Omnibuses will be at our office at 3½ o'clock P. M. Seats free. Terms of sale very liberal.

je7 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

**Two Country Residences at Pewee Valley, Spottswood and Belvidere, on Long Credits,**

AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES.

WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 4 o'clock P. M., on arrival of 2:30 P. M. train from city. Free tickets for trip furnished. As my business in the city will hereafter require my undivided attention, I propose to sell as above my property, situated in Pewee Valley, 16 miles from the city on the L., C. & L. R. R.

Spottswood contains about 15 acres, well improved. The dwelling is of modern style, with 12 rooms and cellar; all out-houses necessary for comfort and convenience; ice-pond and ice-house full of ice; fine shade trees, great profusion of flowers and shrubbery; 450 pear trees of the best varieties, and a great variety of other good fruit trees, nearly all in bearing. A delightful country home, Spottswood is really excellent.

Belvidere, adjoining Spottswood, contains some 15 acres, dwelling-house of 9 rooms, all necessary out buildings, including ice-house full of ice, fine shade trees, bluegrass lawn, and a large orchard of the best varieties of fruit in full bearing.

Tickets for trip can be obtained of auctioneers on day of sale.

Terms—One-third Jan. 1, 1871; one-third Jan. 1, 1872; one-third Jan. 1, 1873. Notes bearing interest from day of sale and lien retained. The first note must be made negotiable and payable in bank, with approved security.

For further particulars, call on me at office of Dodge, Rhorer & Co., 81 West Main street, or Morris, Southwick & Co.

je5 J. G. DODGE.

**BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,**

Corner Fourth and Main.

Parlor Furniture, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Book-cases, Brussels and other Carpets, fine Damask Curtains, Mattresses, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY MORNING, June 7, at 10 o'clock.

**BY WHARTON & CO.,**

No. 89 Market st., between Third and Fourth.

**Regular Sale of Household and Kitchen Furniture and 20 cases Dairy Cheese**

THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock. WHARTON, Auctioneer.

**BY S. G. HENRY & CO.**

**Regular Sale Dry Goods, Clothing and Notions,**

AT AUCTION,

TUESDAY MORNING, June 7, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms.

je5 H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer.

**BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.**

TUESDAY, June 7, boots and shoes.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, dry goods, clothing, &c.

je5 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

**BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.**

**Frame Cottage with large Lot, in Portland,**

AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, June 10, at 5 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, on the northwest corner of Market and Columbia streets, Portland, a frame cottage of 3 rooms, stable, &c. Lot 75x150 feet to an alley. Terms at sale.

je7 d4 BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

**BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.**

**Excellent Household and Kitchen Furniture at a Private Residence**

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 8, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the house of Mr. Geo. Sengar, situated on the north side of Main street, two doors below Sixteenth, all the household and kitchen furniture of said residence, consisting of a general variety; also one fine French clock. Terms cash.

je5 C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

**BY S. T. MOORE & CO.**

**AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE,**

At No. 105 Lafayette Street,

**Fine Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Brussels Carpets, one fine Pier Glass, &c.,**

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 8, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, without reserve, the entire contents of a house of 12 rooms, consisting in part of fine Parlor Furniture, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Marble-top Tables, one fine Pier Glass, Brussels, 3 and 2 Ply, and Stair Carpets, Rugs, Oil-Cloths, Spring Mattresses, Bedding, Feathers, Dining-room and Kitchen Ware, &c. Sale positive, and goods must be removed on day of sale. Terms cash. je8

**BY S. G. HENRY & CO.**

**600 Cases and Cartoons Boots and Shoes,**

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, June 8, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms.

je5 H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer.

### PUBLIC SALES.

**Land for Sale.**

I WILL offer for sale, on the 2d day of July, 1870, a valuable tract of land, containing about 380 acres which is susceptible of division, situated about 3 miles northeast of Bardstown; 180 acres of it well set in bluegrass, about 170 acres cleared and in cultivation, the remainder is finely timbered. This land is very fertile. It is situated near the Bardstown and Bloomfield turnpike. There is upon it a dwelling-house, good stable, cribs, &c. This land will be sold in block, or divided to suit purchasers. It will be offered for sale on the premises. For information, inquire of John C. Wickliffe, W. N. Beckham, or the undersigned. ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE, Executor of C. A. Wickliffe, deceased.

Bardstown, Ky., May 28, 1870. je1 deodawowim

**Tobacco Sale.**

WE will, on Thursday, 9th day of June next, offer for sale at the Pickett warehouse, Messrs. Spratt & Co., Louisville, Ky., 200 hhds of Strips and factory-dried Leaf Tobacco. We are authorized by the putters up of these Tobaccos to invite you to attend the sale. This lot of Tobacco consists of Cutters, Fillers and Wrappers, well suited for both the cutting and manufacturing trade. They are regarded very desirable by the English trade, and we are sure that upon examination will suit the trade of this country, as they have been well factory-dried, and are very sweet and ready for present work.

As the stock of old tobacco has now run very short these are very well offered to supply the deficit. This is the first lot ever offered to the home trade. It embraces every variety of tobacco grown in the Green river country, and is offered at a single lot. It is much desired that the trade should try them, and should they suit the purpose, they can be had in quantities desired by purchaser.

my24 deodtd JOHN FUNK & CO.

**Henry Wemhoff, UPHOLSTERER!**

**Warehouse & Factory**

No. 29 East Main St., Four Doors Above the Galt House.

**Salesrooms**

No. 60 West Main st., bet. Second & Third,

*Louisville, Ky.*

Cocoa and Canton Mattings Cheaper than New York Prices.
All kinds of Curtain Goods and Window Shades on hand.
A large quantity of Moss always on hand and for sale at Wholesale or Retail.

ap1 d3m

**JOHN P. CROMIE,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in pure Northern

**LAKE ICE!**

offers for sale at reduced rates 20,000 tons, the quality of which is very fine, and superior to any other brought to this market. Office, No. 107 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson. JOHN P. CROMIE.

April 18, 1870. ap18 d3m

**Meat, Milk, and Ice Store.**

**D. SEXTON & CO.,**

With whom is associated the well-known ANDY J. KRIEL, would call the attention of STEAMBOATMEN and PLANTERS to their supply of Fresh and Corned Beef, the best to be found in the city, at

NO. 39 JEFFERSON STREET,

my18 d1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

***Cabinet Manufacturers,***

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1858 at No. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities.

MOORE & CAMPION.
Store No. 251 South Second st.
ja31 d6m Factory Nos. 261 & 263 Levant st.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

### WANTED.

WANTED—5,000 LABORERS on railroads, turnpikes, farms, &c.; mechanics, all kinds; also work in the city for drivers, clerks, porters, salesmen, collectors, waiters, &c.; also capitalists and partners in all branches of trade. For help, situations, or business, come to KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—By a young man of steady habits, board and furnished room with a private family. Unexceptionable reference given. Address, with terms and location, "Book-keeper," this office.

WANTED—BOARDING—A young gentleman wishes to obtain board in a first-class family where he can have the comforts of a home. Reference given. "L. M. W.," this office.

WANTED—HAND PRINTING PRESS—Large enough to print a paper 24x36; also second-hand job printer and brevier or nonpareil type sufficient for paper. Address, with terms, C. B. HUMPHREYS, 174 Second st., Louisville. je7 d3

WANTED—SITUATION AS STEWARD—By a No. 1 hotel man who has had many years' experience in the business; would like to go to the country. Address O. H.

WANTED—A HOUSE—[illegible] je5 d3

WANTED—A GOOD BOOK-KEEPER—To start work on the river. Address Drawer X, Louisville P. O. je7 d3

WANTED—ROOM—A furnished front room, in a first-class private family, by a young man. Address M. E. D., this office. je7 d2

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN of experience; also two men to learn business. Steady employment. J. D. SUMMERS, No. 7 Masonic Hall.

WANTED—TEN PAINTERS—Call at corner Chestnut and Jackson sts.

WANTED—MONEY—I want to borrow $10,000 to $15,000 for one or two years. I am willing to pay a good interest. Any person having the same to lend will address, for six days, with name and amount of interest, M. S. M., city. je4 d6

WANTED—HOUSE—To rent or lease a house suitable for a small family. Address MANNING & THORNTON, Bullitt st. je5 eod3

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM—Between Jefferson and Broadway and Third and Seventh streets. Address A. B., at this office. je3

WANTED—CAR BUILDERS—A few machine hands in wood department. None but first-class mechanics need apply. Also a few men accustomed to work on freight cars. Steady employment to good men. Apply personally at Ohio Falls Car Works, Jeffersonville, Ind. je1 d21

WANTED—COLORED WOMAN—To cook; must be well recommended. Apply at 90 Chestnut st., bet. Brook and Floyd. my31 dtf

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you wish any female help? "Girls," do you want a place? To find AT ONCE good cooks, housekeepers, washerwomen, maids, nurses, seamstresses, teachers, &c., go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. All respectable females invited to call and obtain places free.

### WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the State, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. References required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mh26 dif

WANTED—AGENTS—To manufacture and sell our labor-saving inventions. HUGHES & HUGHES, 32 High st., Louisville, Ky. my31 d&w3m

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machine. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

### FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE—8 rooms, gas, &c., centrally located, and in good repair. Will sell at a decided bargain, as the owner wishes to leave the city. For particulars, apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main st., near Third. je4 dtf

FOR SALE—FINE YOUNG ROAD MARE—Very fast, and the most stylish animal in the city; also top buggy, harness, &c. Sold for want of use. Call at Mouitz's stable, Third street. je3 dtf

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY—On Third st., doing a good business, and in a good location. Will be sold cheap. Address A. S., this office. je3 eod3

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A desirable 1-story brick residence, No. [illegible] West side of First street, between Green and Walnut, 3 rooms, gas and water. Terms easy. J. T. WHITE, office 302 Jefferson street, between Center and Sixth. mh27 deodtf

FOR SALE—LOT—A valuable lot on the west side of Second street, between Broadway and York. Apply to LOVING & McGOODWIN, 333 Main st. je1 eod

FOR SALE—MODERN-BUILT RESIDENCE—On the north side of Breckinridge, between Floyd and Preston—lot 85 feet front by 200 feet deep to a 30-foot alley—containing hall, two parlors, dining-room, 11-foot ceiling, two parlors with marble mantles, dining-room, kitchen, and two bed-chambers down stairs; four fine large chambers and bath-room, and two large attic rooms, cisterns, dry well, cellar, &c. Price $16,000. For further particulars call on F. W. MERZ, Green street, between Second and Third. If not sold within three weeks, will be rented. my31 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—The two-story brick dwelling, No. 438 West Walnut st. Apply on the premises. ap26 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. je5 dtf

### SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—A NICE TRACT OF LAND—Containing 5 acres, on the Eighteenth-street road, in the city limits. Improvements are a two-story brick house of 7 rooms, stable, well, orchard, &c. Will be sold cheap. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 346 West Market street. je3 d3

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE—And 23 acres of fine garden land, about 1½ miles from the city limits, on the Shelbyville and Lexington turnpike, and within two minutes' walk of the Fair Grounds. This property will be sold very cheap. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 130 Main st. my21 deodtf

### FOR SALE---COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—FARMS—A farm of 148 acres, on the Greenwood road, 18 miles below Louisville; also a farm of 64 acres, up the Ohio river, near the first named place. Will sell cheap. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 346 Market street. je4 d3

FOR SALE—MY FARM—Near Worthville Station, Owen county, Ky., containing 300 acres good land, 150 acres improved, remainder in good timber. Improvements two-story frame dwelling of 6 rooms and kitchen, fine barn and out-houses—a very desirable place. For particulars call on G. SANDERS, Worthville, Ky.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—On the Newburg road, about 2 miles from the city. It contains 25 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, fine orchard and garden. The house is brick, has 8 rooms, and all the necessary out-buildings. Call and see it for yourself. Apply to ISAACS & JULIAN, 116 West Jefferson street, or the undersigned, on the premises. G. M. PRATHER. je4 d2w

FOR SALE—HOUSE—At Lagrange, a good two-story brick house with 8 or 9 rooms, metal roof, with 10 acres, with good water, fruit and shrubbery. A very desirable place for a family. Also 100 acres of land on the other side of the railroad. All at Lagrange. Apply to ISAACS & JULIAN, No. 116 Jefferson st. my31 eod3w

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a valuable and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Eminence, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings—good stables attached to it; also an ice-house filled with ice. Any one wishing to buy can get a good bargain. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. ap14 d6

FOR SALE—HAZEL HILL—This noted farm, the former residence of Wm. Short, deceased, situated at Colesburg Station, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, three miles south of Elizabethtown, containing about 465 acres, with substantial brick house, good stables, barns, ice-house, and fine orchard of selected fruit (trees all in bearing), including the stock on the place, farming implements, crops in the ground, garden, &c. Price $30,000. Also the late residence of Wm. Short, deceased, in Elizabethtown, on the main avenue, containing between 3 and 4 acres, with substantial improvements—house of modern style, containing 9 rooms, with all necessary conveniences. Price $15,000, including the furniture. Possession of both of either places given immediately. Apply to J. B. [illegible], Louisville; W. SHORT, Jr., Elizabethtown, or F. W. STRADER, Executor, Cincinnati. my31 d&t

### FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DWELLING-HOUSE—On Floyd, between Gray and Chestnut streets, containing six rooms. This house is in an excellent neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools. Rent reasonable. Apply to T. L. JEFFERSON & BRO., northwest corner Main and First streets. je4 d3

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM—In the handsome office in Courier-Journal Building, next to Courier-Journal counting-room. Apply to A. J. HAWES, on the premises. je6 d3

FOR RENT—A LARGE STORE—Now occupied by Walton & Bremer, No. 141, north side Main, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Having a depth of 200 feet and a double front on Main and Bullitt streets, it offers superior inducements for a large business. Apply for terms to WM. PRATHER, office Ætna Insurance Co. je4 d3m

FOR RENT—A LARGE TWO-STORY BUSINESS HOUSE—And fixtures for sale, on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, south side, No. 148, well situated, and adapted to carry on a large retail business. Apply on the premises during business hours. je3 d6

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK STOREHOUSE—Situated on Main street, bet. Eighth and Ninth, is 26¼ feet front, 4 stories high, and built back 175 feet; has elevator, and is in general good repair. Held at $1,600. Apply to JOHN S. BRANNIN, or JOHN H. BRAND. my6 dtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap24 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick house of 8 rooms, in good order, with gas, cistern, cellar, and stable, situated on the north side of Broadway, between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to LARY & WOLF, 370 West Main st., or to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 346 West Market st. my18 dtf

### LOST.

LOST—A LADY'S BREAST-PIN—Enameled, with pearl in the center, somewhere on Market, between Wenzel and Floyd. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the 4th door above Wenzel, on Franklin, north side. J. N. LITTRELL. je7 d3

LOST—MEMORANDUM-BOOK—Containing papers valuable only to the owner. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to B. H. FIBELMAN, opposite the Nashville Depot, or to M. GOLDSBERG, 341 Main st.

LOST—A SMALL RED MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK—Supposed to be lost near the tobacco warehouse, containing about $80 in currency. The finder can have the currency, which he may retain, and $5 extra for delivery of book with papers at WM. G. MEIER & CO.'S, 38 Seventh street, between Main and Market. je6 d3

### BOARDING.

BOARDING—With furnished or unfurnished rooms, for families or single gentlemen, for day and transient boarders, at Mrs. J. A. HOBB'S, southeast corner Third and Green sts. je1 TuW&Su

BOARDING—Two gentlemen can be accommodated with good boarding at No. 449 Twelfth street, south of Broadway. je4 d3

BOARDING—Elegant rooms, new house, private family, best neighborhood in the city; price for board for unfurnished room for gentleman and wife, [illegible]. Best references given and required. Corner Oak and Fifth, north side, three-story house. je5 d3

**C. CAMPBELL, MERCHANT TAILOR,**

No. 60 Third st.,
Between Main and Market,

Is receiving his Spring and Summer Goods. Scott's Report and Mirror of Fashion for sale. mh18 d1f